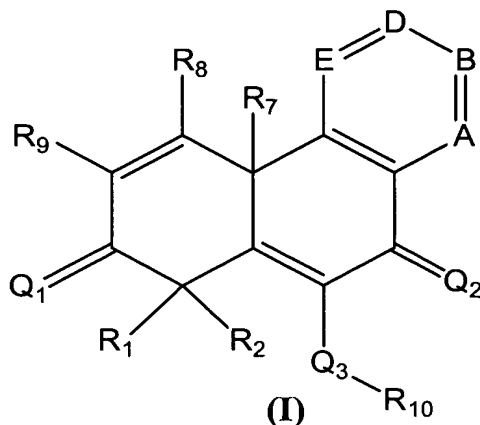


WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A compound having the Formula (I):



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

$Q_1$  and  $Q_2$  are independently =O, =S, =NH or =N-NHR, where R is -H, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, or -aryl;

$Q_3$  is -O-, -S-, or -N(H)-;

$R_1$  and  $R_2$  are independently -H, -halogen, -amino, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkoxy, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (hydroxy)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (amino)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (halo)alkyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkenyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkynyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl, -aryl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (aryl)alkyl, or three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, or  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$  and the carbon atom to which they are both attached are taken together to form a (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl group or a three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle;

A is N or CR<sub>3</sub>; B is N or CR<sub>4</sub>; D is N or CR<sub>5</sub>; E is N or CR<sub>6</sub>, at least one of A, B, D and E being CR<sub>3</sub>, CR<sub>4</sub>, CR<sub>5</sub> or CR<sub>6</sub>, respectively;

each  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  is independently -H, -halogen, -CN, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -COOH, -C(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, -SH, -S(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (oxy)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkoxy, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (hydroxy)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (amino)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (halo)alkyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkenyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkynyl, -(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl, -aryl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (aryl)alkyl, three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, five- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle, -CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sub>11</sub>, -OCH<sub>2</sub>OR<sub>11</sub>, -OC(O)R<sub>11</sub>, -C(O)R<sub>11</sub>, -OC(O)OR<sub>11</sub>, -OC(O)NR<sub>11</sub>, -C(O)OR<sub>11</sub>, -C(O)NR<sub>11</sub>, -OP(O)(OR<sub>11</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -SR<sub>11</sub>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>NHR<sub>11</sub>, -SOR<sub>11</sub>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sub>11</sub>, -NHC(O)R<sub>11</sub>, -NHSOR<sub>11</sub>, or NHS(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sub>11</sub>; or

R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> and the carbon atoms to which they are attached are taken together to form a (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkenyl group, a five- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, or a five- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle; or

R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> and the carbon atoms to which they are attached are taken together to form a (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkenyl group, a five- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, or a five- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle; or

R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> and the carbon atoms to which they are attached are taken together to form a (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkenyl group, a non-oxygen-containing five-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, a non-oxygen-containing five-membered aromatic heterocycle, a six- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle or a six- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle;

R<sub>7</sub> is -H, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, or -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkoxy;

R<sub>8</sub> and R<sub>9</sub> are each independently -H, -halogen, -CN, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -COOH, -C(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, -SH, -S(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (oxy)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkoxy, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (hydroxy)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (amino)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (halo)alkyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkenyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkynyl, -(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl, -aryl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (aryl)alkyl, three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, five- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle, -CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sub>11</sub>, -OCR<sub>11</sub>, -OC(O)R<sub>11</sub>, -C(O)R<sub>11</sub>, -OC(O)OR<sub>11</sub>, -OC(O)NR<sub>11</sub>, -C(O)OR<sub>11</sub>, -C(O)NR<sub>11</sub>, -OP(O)(OR<sub>11</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -SR<sub>11</sub>, -SOR<sub>11</sub>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sub>11</sub>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>NHR<sub>11</sub>, -NH<sub>2</sub>SR<sub>11</sub>, -NHSOR<sub>11</sub>, or -NHS(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sub>11</sub>;

R<sub>10</sub> is -H, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, -C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl, -C(O)C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (oxy)alkyl, -C(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, -C(O)NHR<sub>12</sub>, or -aryl;

R<sub>11</sub> is -H, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, -(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (halo)alkyl, -aryl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkenyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkynyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (aryl)alkyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (aryl)alkenyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (aryl)alkynyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (hydroxy)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkoxy, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (amino)alkyl,

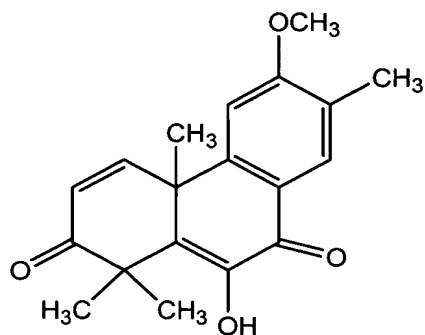
a -(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl unsubstituted or substituted with one or more -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, a three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle unsubstituted or substituted with one or more -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, or

a three- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle unsubstituted or substituted with one or more -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkenyl, or -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkynyl;

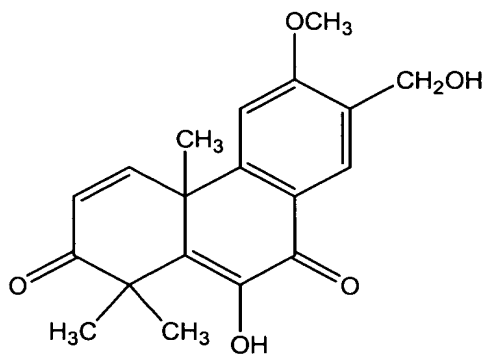
R<sub>12</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl; and

each halogen is independently -F, -Cl, -Br or -I;

with the proviso that the compound of Formula (I) is not:

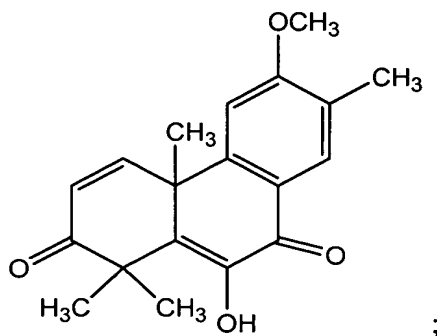


10-Hydroxy-6-methoxy-1,1,4a,7-tetramethyl-1H,4aH-phenanthrene-2,9-dione; or

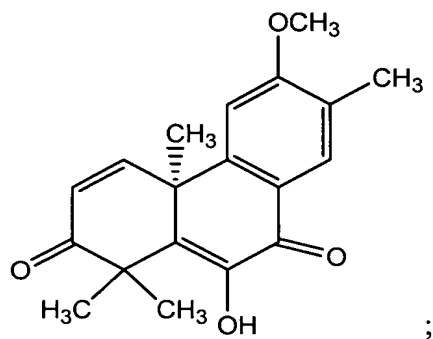
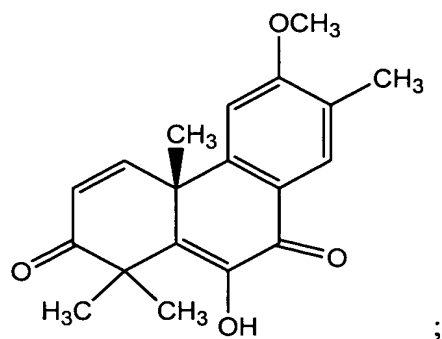


10-Hydroxy-7-hydroxymethyl-6-methoxy-1,1,4a-trimethyl-1H,4aH-phenanthrene-2,9-dione, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2. A compound of the formula:

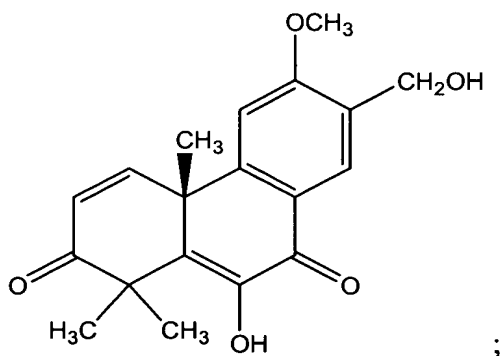
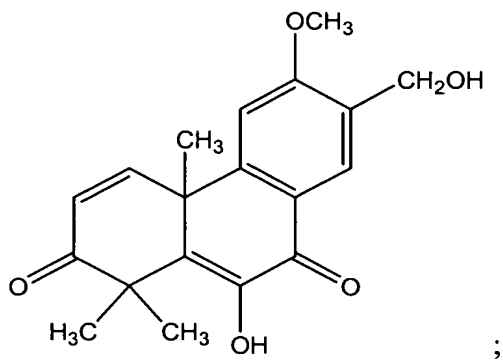


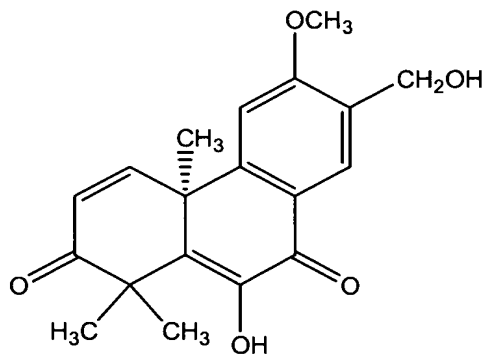
;



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof being in isolated and purified form.

3. A compound of the formula:





or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof being in isolated and purified form.

4. The compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 1, wherein

$Q_1$  and  $Q_2$  and  $Q_3$  are oxygen;

$R_1$  and  $R_2$  are  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl;

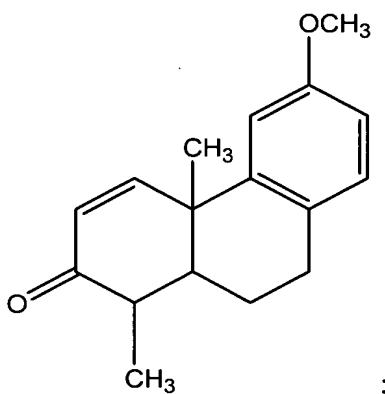
$R_8$  and  $R_9$  are H;

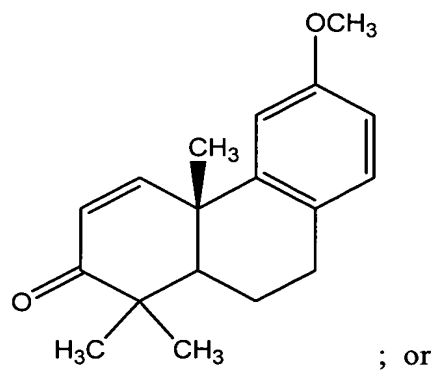
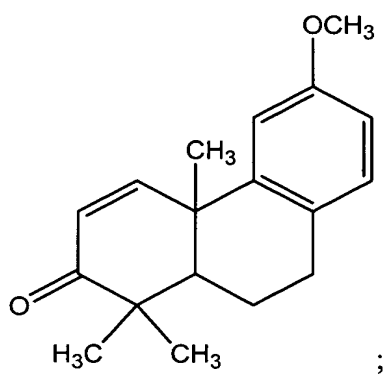
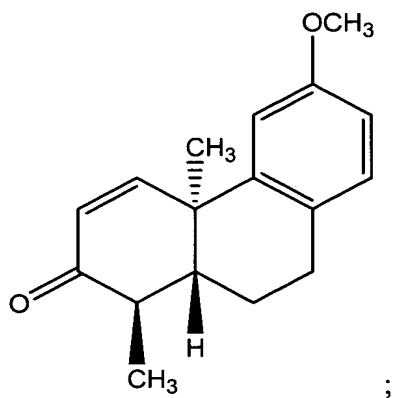
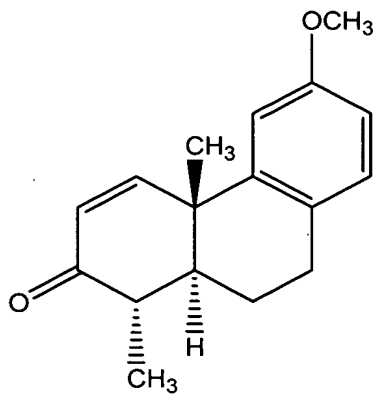
$R_7$  is  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl;

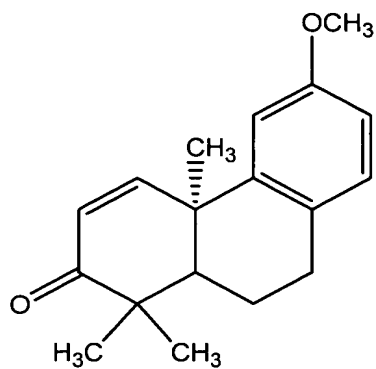
$R_3$  and  $R_6$  are H; and

$R_4$  and  $R_5$  are independently  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkoxy, or  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  (hydroxy)alkyl.

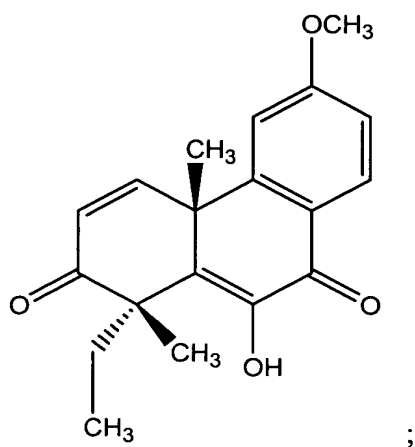
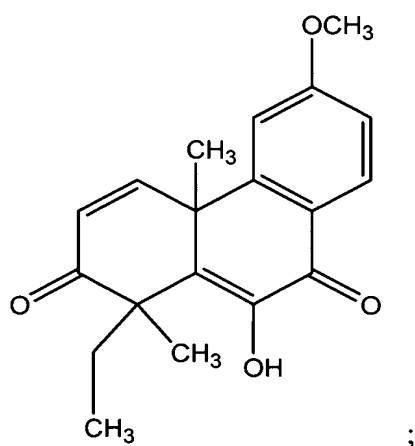
5. A compound having the structure:

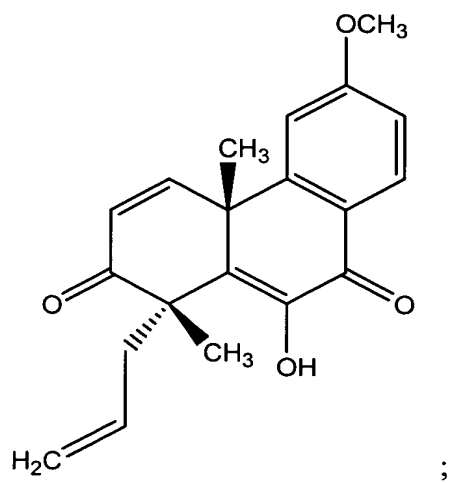
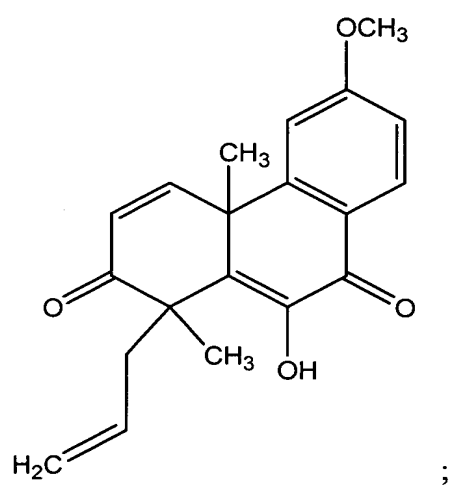
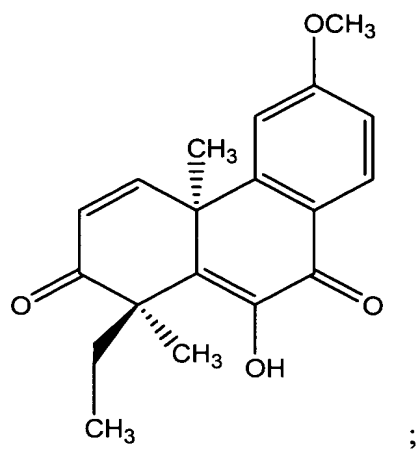




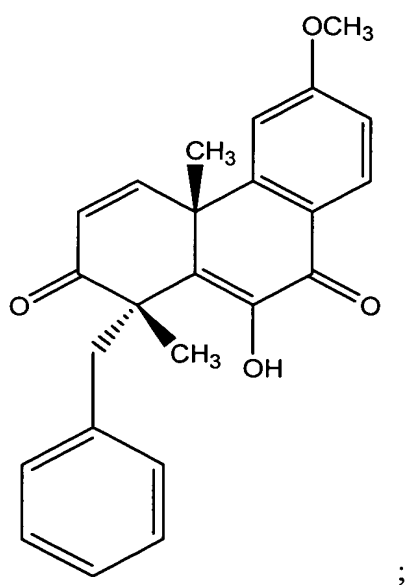
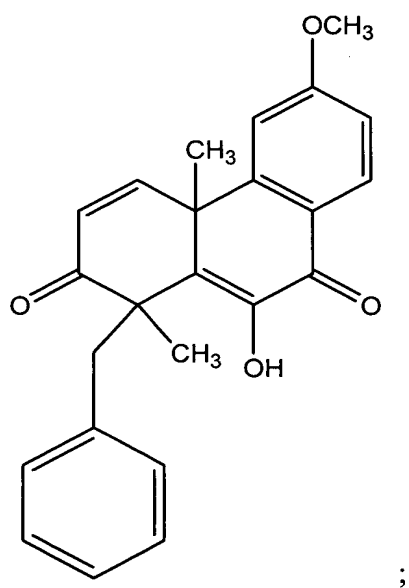
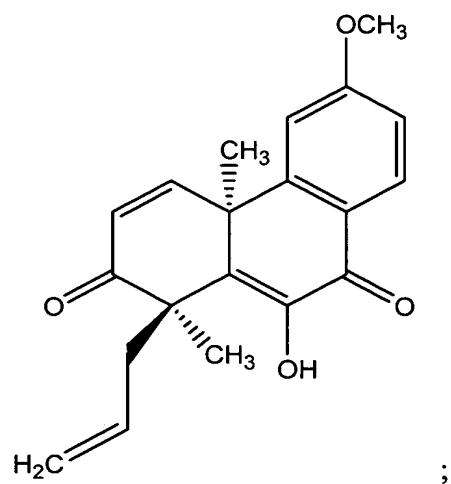


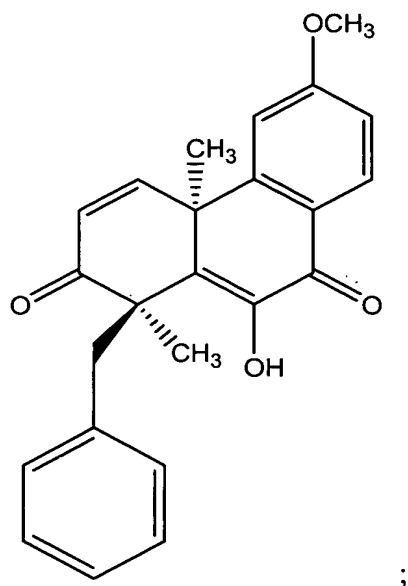
6. The compound of claim 1, having the structure:



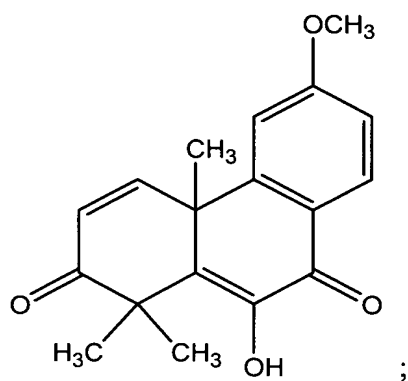




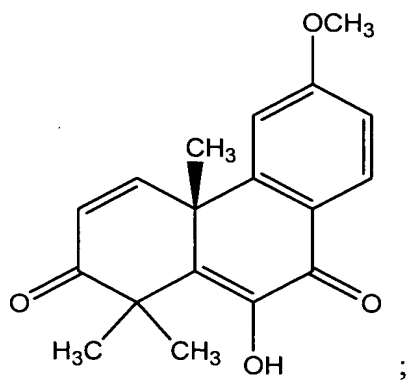




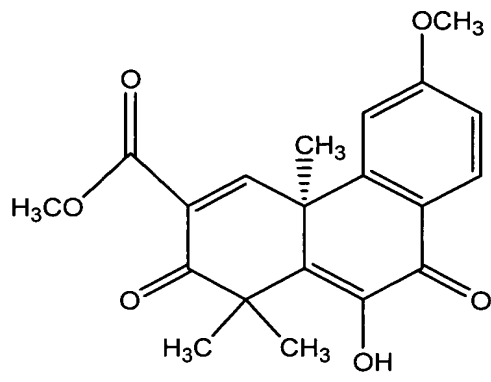
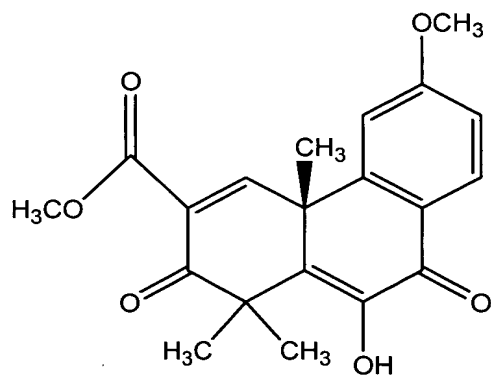
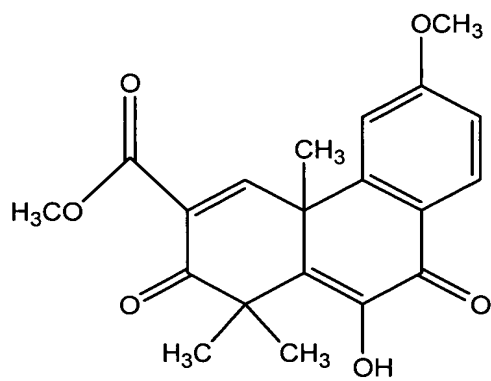
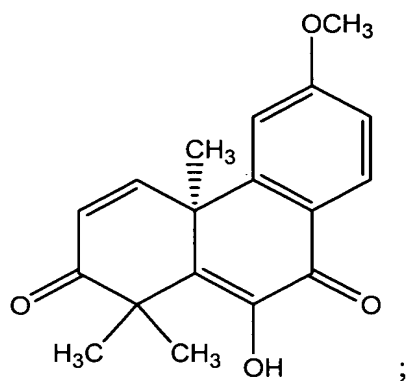
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;

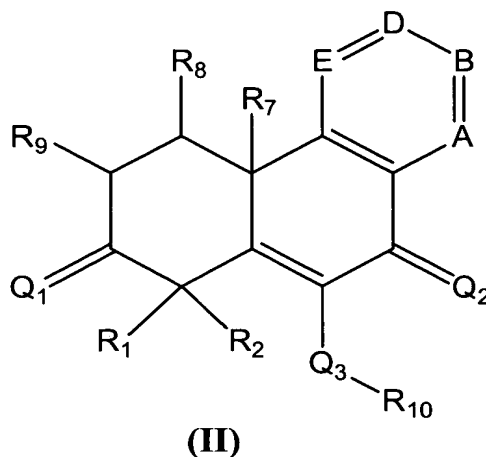


;



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

7. A compound having the Formula (II):



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

$Q_1$  and  $Q_2$  are independently =O, =S, =NH or =N-NHR, where R is -H, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, or -aryl;

$Q_3$  is -O-, -S-, or -N(H)-;

$R_1$  and  $R_2$  are independently -H, -halogen, -amino, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkoxy, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (hydroxy)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (amino)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (halo)alkyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkenyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkynyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl, -aryl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (aryl)alkyl, or three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, or  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$  and the carbon atom to which they are both attached are taken together to form a (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl group or a three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle;

A is N or CR<sub>3</sub>; B is N or CR<sub>4</sub>; D is N or CR<sub>5</sub>; E is N or CR<sub>6</sub>, at least one of A, B, D and E being CR<sub>3</sub>, CR<sub>4</sub>, CR<sub>5</sub> or CR<sub>6</sub>, respectively;

each  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  is independently -H, -halogen, -CN, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -COOH, -C(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, -SH, -S(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (oxy)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkoxy, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (hydroxy)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (amino)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (halo)alkyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkenyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkynyl, -(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl, -aryl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (aryl)alkyl, three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, five- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle, -CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sub>11</sub>, -OCH<sub>2</sub>OR<sub>11</sub>, -OC(O)R<sub>11</sub>, -C(O)R<sub>11</sub>, -OC(O)OR<sub>11</sub>, -OC(O)NR<sub>11</sub>, -C(O)OR<sub>11</sub>, -C(O)NR<sub>11</sub>, -OP(O)(OR<sub>11</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -SR<sub>11</sub>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>NHR<sub>11</sub>, -SOR<sub>11</sub>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sub>11</sub>, -NHC(O)R<sub>11</sub>, -NHSOR<sub>11</sub>, or NHS(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sub>11</sub>; or

R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> and the carbon atoms to which they are attached are taken together to form a (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkenyl group, a five- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, or a five- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle; or

R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> and the carbon atoms to which they are attached are taken together to form a (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkenyl group, a five- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, or a five- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle; or

R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> and the carbon atoms to which they are attached are taken together to form a (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkenyl group, a non-oxygen-containing five-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, a non-oxygen-containing five-membered aromatic heterocycle, a six- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle or a six- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle;

R<sub>7</sub> is -H, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, or -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkoxy;

R<sub>8</sub> and R<sub>9</sub> are each independently -H, -halogen, -CN, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -COOH, -C(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, -SH, -S(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (oxy)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkoxy, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (hydroxy)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (amino)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (halo)alkyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkenyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkynyl, -(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl, -aryl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (aryl)alkyl, three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, five- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle, -CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sub>11</sub>, -OCR<sub>11</sub>, -OC(O)R<sub>11</sub>, -C(O)R<sub>11</sub>, -OC(O)OR<sub>11</sub>, -OC(O)NR<sub>11</sub>, -C(O)OR<sub>11</sub>, -C(O)NR<sub>11</sub>, -OP(O)(OR<sub>11</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -SR<sub>11</sub>, -SOR<sub>11</sub>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sub>11</sub>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>NHR<sub>11</sub>, -NH<sub>2</sub>SR<sub>11</sub>, -NHSOR<sub>11</sub>, or -NHS(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sub>11</sub>;

R<sub>10</sub> is -H, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, -C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl, -C(O)C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (oxy)alkyl, -C(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, -C(O)NHR<sub>12</sub>, or -aryl;

R<sub>11</sub> is -H, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, -(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (halo)alkyl, -aryl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkenyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkynyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (aryl)alkyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (aryl)alkenyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (aryl)alkynyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (hydroxy)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkoxy, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (amino)alkyl,

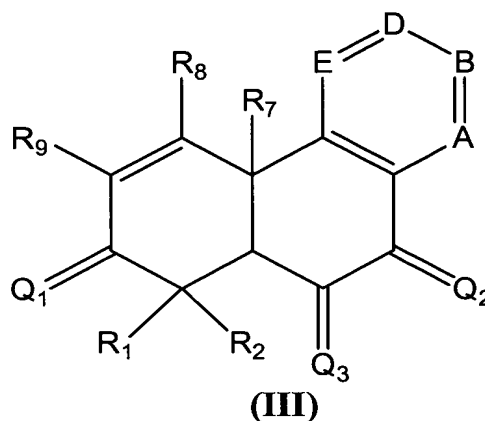
a -(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl unsubstituted or substituted with one or more -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, a three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle unsubstituted or substituted with one or more -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, or

a three- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle unsubstituted or substituted with one or more -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkenyl, or -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkynyl;

R<sub>12</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl; and

each halogen is independently -F, -Cl, -Br or -I.

8. A compound having the Formula (III):



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

Q<sub>1</sub>, Q<sub>2</sub> and Q<sub>3</sub> are independently =O, =S, =NH or =N-NHR, where R is -H, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, or -aryl;

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are independently -H, -halogen, -amino, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkoxy, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (hydroxy)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (amino)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (halo)alkyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkenyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkynyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl, -aryl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (aryl)alkyl, or three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, or R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> and the carbon atom to which they are both attached are taken together to form a (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl group or a three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle;

A is N or CR<sub>3</sub>; B is N or CR<sub>4</sub>; D is N or CR<sub>5</sub>; E is N or CR<sub>6</sub>, at least one of A, B, D and E being CR<sub>3</sub>, CR<sub>4</sub>, CR<sub>5</sub> or CR<sub>6</sub>, respectively;

each R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> is independently -H, -halogen, -CN, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -COOH, -C(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, -SH, -S(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (oxy)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkoxy, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (hydroxy)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (amino)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (halo)alkyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkenyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkynyl, -(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl, -aryl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (aryl)alkyl, three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, five- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle, -CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sub>11</sub>, -OCH<sub>2</sub>OR<sub>11</sub>, -OC(O)R<sub>11</sub>, -C(O)R<sub>11</sub>, -OC(O)OR<sub>11</sub>, -OC(O)NR<sub>11</sub>, -C(O)OR<sub>11</sub>, -C(O)NR<sub>11</sub>, -OP(O)(OR<sub>11</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -SR<sub>11</sub>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>NHR<sub>11</sub>, -SOR<sub>11</sub>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sub>11</sub>, -NHC(O)R<sub>11</sub>, -NHSOR<sub>11</sub>, or NHS(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sub>11</sub>; or

R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> and the carbon atoms to which they are attached are taken together to form a (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkenyl group, a five- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, or a five- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle; or

R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> and the carbon atoms to which they are attached are taken together to form a (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkenyl group, a five- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, or a five- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle; or

R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> and the carbon atoms to which they are attached are taken together to form a (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkenyl group, a non-oxygen-containing five-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, a non-oxygen-containing five-membered aromatic heterocycle, a six- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle or a six- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle;

R<sub>7</sub> is -H, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, or -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkoxy;

R<sub>8</sub> and R<sub>9</sub> are each independently -H, -halogen, -CN, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -COOH, -C(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, -SH, -S(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (oxy)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkoxy, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (hydroxy)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (amino)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (halo)alkyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkenyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkynyl, -(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl, -aryl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (aryl)alkyl, three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, five- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle, -CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sub>11</sub>, -OCR<sub>11</sub>, -OC(O)R<sub>11</sub>, -C(O)R<sub>11</sub>, -OC(O)OR<sub>11</sub>, -OC(O)NR<sub>11</sub>, -C(O)OR<sub>11</sub>, -C(O)NR<sub>11</sub>, -OP(O)(OR<sub>11</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -SR<sub>11</sub>, -SOR<sub>11</sub>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sub>11</sub>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>NHR<sub>11</sub>, -NH<sub>2</sub>SR<sub>11</sub>, -NHSOR<sub>11</sub>, or -NHS(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sub>11</sub>;

R<sub>11</sub> is -H, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, -(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (halo)alkyl, -aryl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkenyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkynyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (aryl)alkyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (aryl)alkenyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (aryl)alkynyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (hydroxy)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkoxy, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (amino)alkyl,

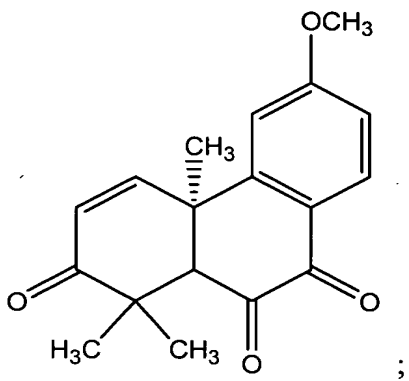
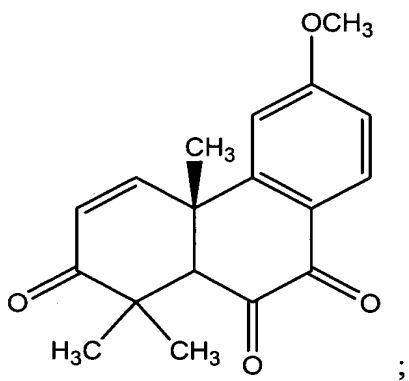
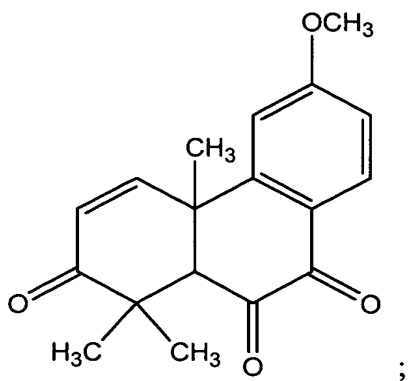
a -(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl unsubstituted or substituted with one or more -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, a three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle unsubstituted or substituted with one or more -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, or

a three- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle unsubstituted or substituted with one or more -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkenyl, or -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkynyl;

R<sub>12</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl; and

each halogen is independently -F, -Cl, -Br or -I.

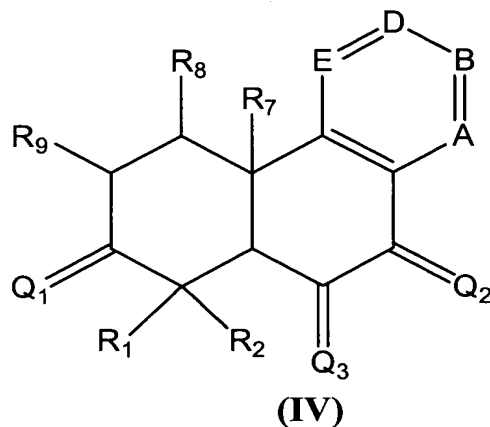
9. The compound of claim 8 having the formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

10. A compound having the Formula (IV):





or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

Q<sub>1</sub>, Q<sub>2</sub> and Q<sub>3</sub> are independently =O, =S, =NH or =N-NHR, where R is -H, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, or -aryl;

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are independently -H, -halogen, -amino, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkoxy, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (hydroxy)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (amino)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (halo)alkyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkenyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkynyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl, -aryl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (aryl)alkyl, or three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, or R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> and the carbon atom to which they are both attached are taken together to form a (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl group or a three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle;

A is N or CR<sub>3</sub>; B is N or CR<sub>4</sub>; D is N or CR<sub>5</sub>; E is N or CR<sub>6</sub>, at least one of A, B, D and E being CR<sub>3</sub>, CR<sub>4</sub>, CR<sub>5</sub> or CR<sub>6</sub>, respectively;

each R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> is independently -H, -halogen, -CN, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -COOH, -C(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, -SH, -S(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (oxy)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkoxy, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (hydroxy)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (amino)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (halo)alkyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkenyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkynyl, -(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl, -aryl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (aryl)alkyl, three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, five- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle, -CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sub>11</sub>, -OCH<sub>2</sub>OR<sub>11</sub>, -OC(O)R<sub>11</sub>, -C(O)R<sub>11</sub>, -OC(O)OR<sub>11</sub>, -OC(O)NR<sub>11</sub>, -C(O)OR<sub>11</sub>, -C(O)NR<sub>11</sub>, -OP(O)(OR<sub>11</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -SR<sub>11</sub>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>NHR<sub>11</sub>, -SOR<sub>11</sub>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sub>11</sub>, -NHC(O)R<sub>11</sub>, -NHSOR<sub>11</sub>, or NHS(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sub>11</sub>; or

R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> and the carbon atoms to which they are attached are taken together to form a (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkenyl group, a five- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, or a five- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle;

R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> and the carbon atoms to which they are attached are taken together to form a (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkenyl group, a five- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, or a five- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle; or

R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> and the carbon atoms to which they are attached are taken together to form a (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkenyl group, a non-oxygen-containing five-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, a non-oxygen-containing five-membered aromatic heterocycle, a six- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle or a six- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle;

R<sub>7</sub> is -H, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, or -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkoxy;

R<sub>8</sub> and R<sub>9</sub> are each independently -H, -halogen, -CN, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -COOH, -C(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, -SH, -S(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (oxy)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkoxy, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (hydroxy)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (amino)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (halo)alkyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkenyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkynyl, -(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl, -aryl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (aryl)alkyl, three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, five- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle, -CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sub>11</sub>, -OCR<sub>11</sub>, -OC(O)R<sub>11</sub>, -C(O)R<sub>11</sub>, -OC(O)OR<sub>11</sub>, -OC(O)NR<sub>11</sub>, -C(O)OR<sub>11</sub>, -C(O)NR<sub>11</sub>, -OP(O)(OR<sub>11</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -SR<sub>11</sub>, -SOR<sub>11</sub>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sub>11</sub>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>NHR<sub>11</sub>, -NHSR<sub>11</sub>, -NHSOR<sub>11</sub>, or -NHS(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sub>11</sub>;

R<sub>11</sub> is -H, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, -(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (halo)alkyl, -aryl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkenyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkynyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (aryl)alkyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (aryl)alkenyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (aryl)alkynyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (hydroxy)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkoxy, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (amino)alkyl,

a -(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl unsubstituted or substituted with one or more -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, a three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle unsubstituted or substituted with one or more -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, or

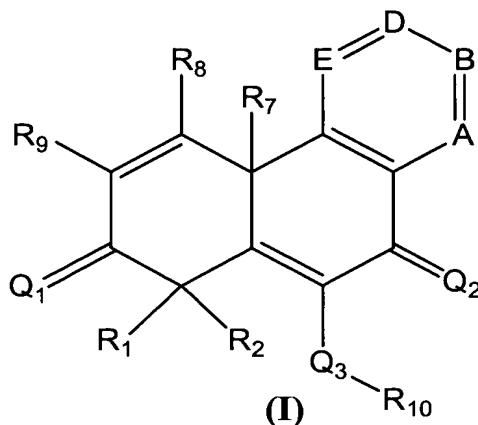
a three- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle unsubstituted or substituted with one or more -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkenyl, or -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkynyl;

R<sub>12</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl; and

each halogen is independently -F, -Cl, -Br or -I.

11. A method for treating cancer or neoplastic disease, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 1.

12. A method for treating cancer or neoplastic disease, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention an effective amount of a compound having the Formula (I):



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

$Q_1$  and  $Q_2$  are independently =O, =S, =NH or =N-NHR, where R is -H, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, or -aryl;

$Q_3$  is -O-, -S-, or -N(H)-;

$R_1$  and  $R_2$  are independently -H, -halogen, -amino, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkoxy, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (hydroxy)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (amino)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (halo)alkyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkenyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkynyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl, -aryl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (aryl)alkyl, or three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, or  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$  and the carbon atom to which they are both attached are taken together to form a (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl group or a three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle;

A is N or CR<sub>3</sub>; B is N or CR<sub>4</sub>; D is N or CR<sub>5</sub>; E is N or CR<sub>6</sub>, at least one of A, B, D and E being CR<sub>3</sub>, CR<sub>4</sub>, CR<sub>5</sub> or CR<sub>6</sub>, respectively;

each  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  is independently -H, -halogen, -CN, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -COOH, -C(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, -SH, -S(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (oxy)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkoxy, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (hydroxy)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (amino)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (halo)alkyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkenyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkynyl, -(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl, -aryl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (aryl)alkyl, three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, five- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle, -CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sub>11</sub>, -OCH<sub>2</sub>OR<sub>11</sub>, -OC(O)R<sub>11</sub>, -C(O)R<sub>11</sub>, -OC(O)OR<sub>11</sub>, -OC(O)NR<sub>11</sub>, -C(O)OR<sub>11</sub>, -C(O)NR<sub>11</sub>, -OP(O)(OR<sub>11</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -SR<sub>11</sub>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>NHR<sub>11</sub>, -SOR<sub>11</sub>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sub>11</sub>, -NHC(O)R<sub>11</sub>, -NHSOR<sub>11</sub>, or NHS(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sub>11</sub>; or

$R_3$  and  $R_4$  and the carbon atoms to which they are attached are taken together to form a (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkenyl group, a five- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, or a five- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle; or

R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> and the carbon atoms to which they are attached are taken together to form a (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkenyl group, a five- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, or a five- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle; or

R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> and the carbon atoms to which they are attached are taken together to form a (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkenyl group, a non-oxygen-containing five-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, a non-oxygen-containing five-membered aromatic heterocycle, a six- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle or a six- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle;

R<sub>7</sub> is -H, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, or -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkoxy;

R<sub>8</sub> and R<sub>9</sub> are each independently -H, -halogen, -CN, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -COOH, -C(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, -SH, -S(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (oxy)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkoxy, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (hydroxy)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (amino)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (halo)alkyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkenyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkynyl, -(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl, -aryl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (aryl)alkyl, three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, five- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle, -CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sub>11</sub>, -OCR<sub>11</sub>, -OC(O)R<sub>11</sub>, -C(O)R<sub>11</sub>, -OC(O)OR<sub>11</sub>, -OC(O)NR<sub>11</sub>, -C(O)OR<sub>11</sub>, -C(O)NR<sub>11</sub>, -OP(O)(OR<sub>11</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -SR<sub>11</sub>, -SOR<sub>11</sub>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sub>11</sub>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>NHR<sub>11</sub>, -NH<sub>2</sub>SR<sub>11</sub>, -NHSOR<sub>11</sub>, or -NHS(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sub>11</sub>;

R<sub>10</sub> is -H, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, -C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl, -C(O)C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (oxy)alkyl, -C(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, -C(O)NHR<sub>12</sub>, or -aryl;

R<sub>11</sub> is -H, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, -(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (halo)alkyl, -aryl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkenyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkynyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (aryl)alkyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (aryl)alkenyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (aryl)alkynyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (hydroxy)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkoxy, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (amino)alkyl,

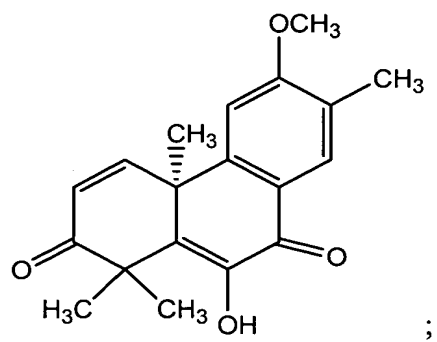
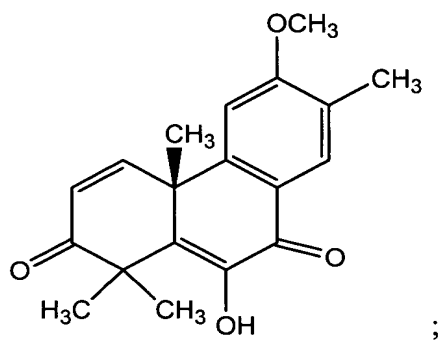
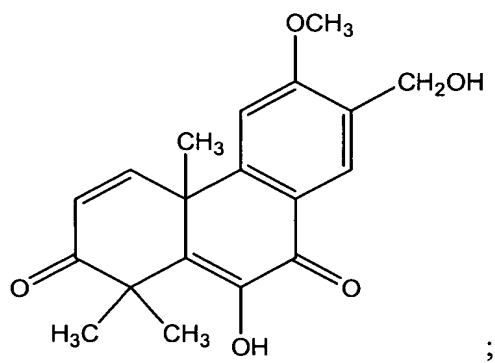
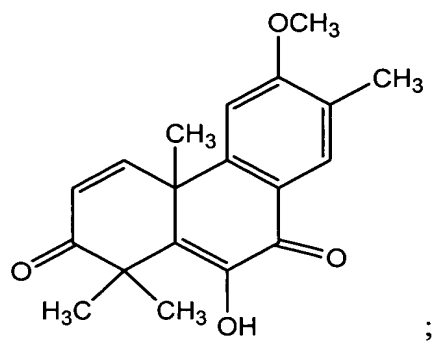
a -(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl unsubstituted or substituted with one or more -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, a three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle unsubstituted or substituted with one or more -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, or

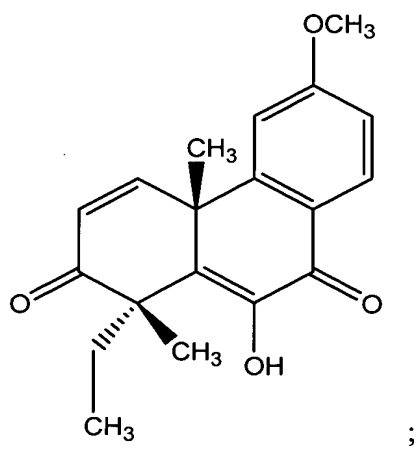
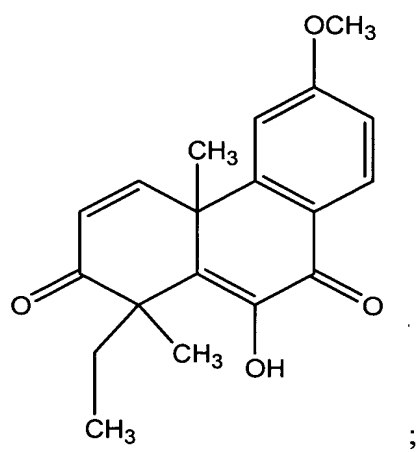
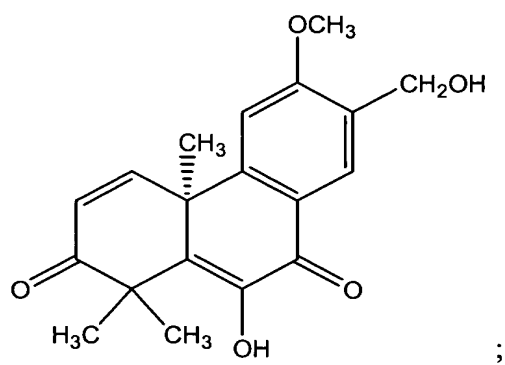
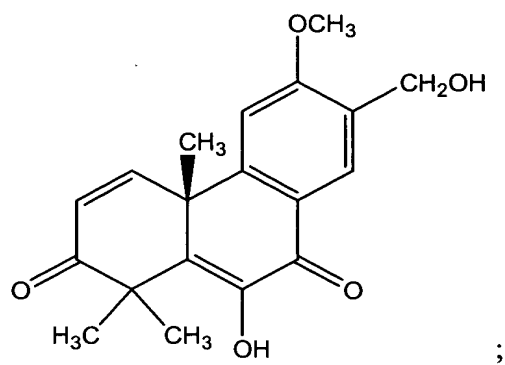
a three- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle unsubstituted or substituted with one or more -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkenyl, or -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkynyl;

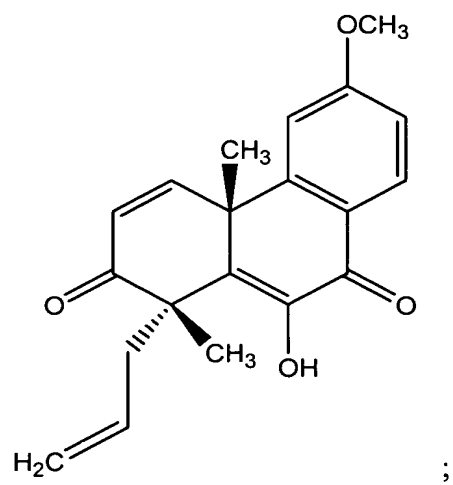
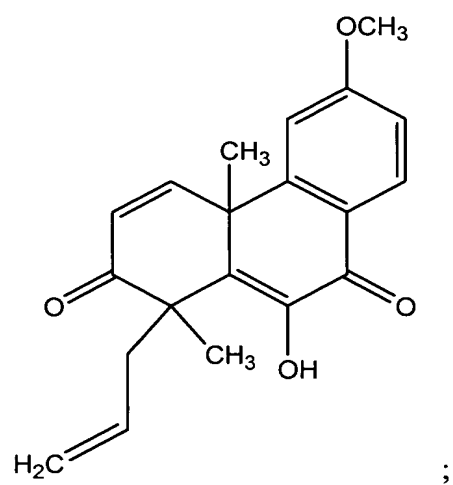
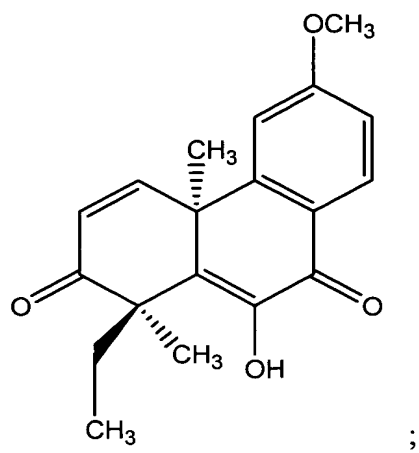
R<sub>12</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl; and

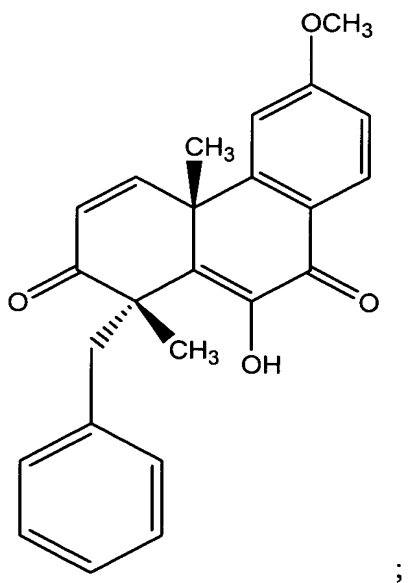
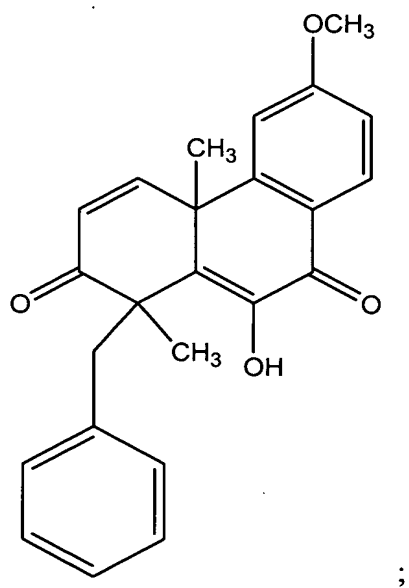
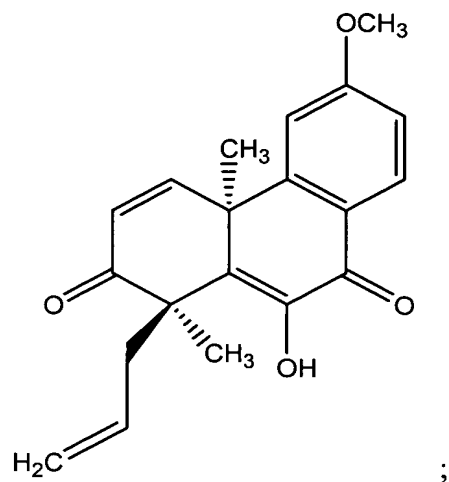
each halogen is independently -F, -Cl, -Br or -I.

13. The method of claim 12, wherein the compound is:

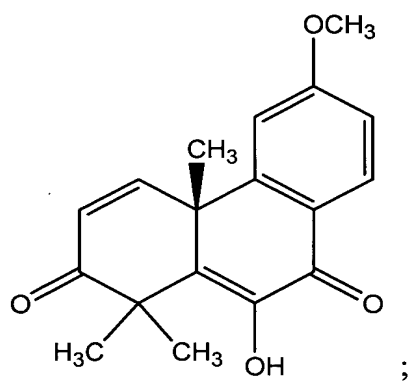
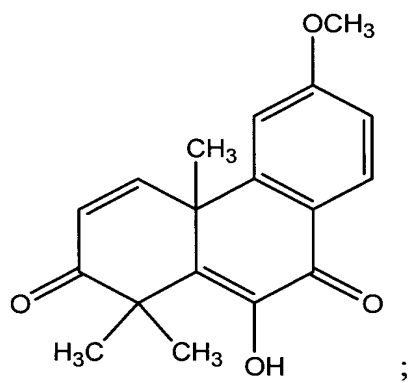
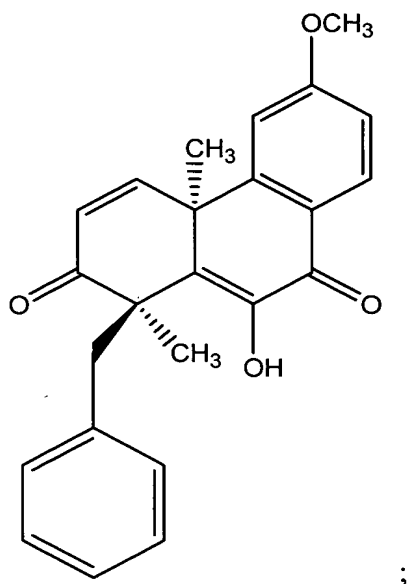


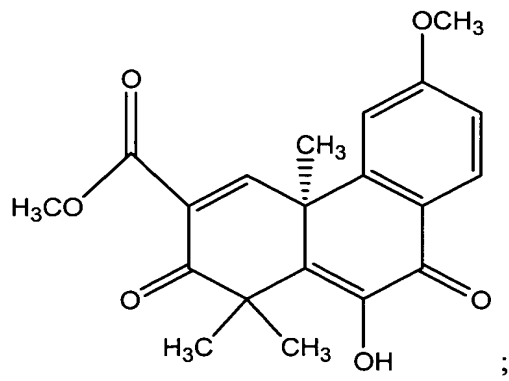
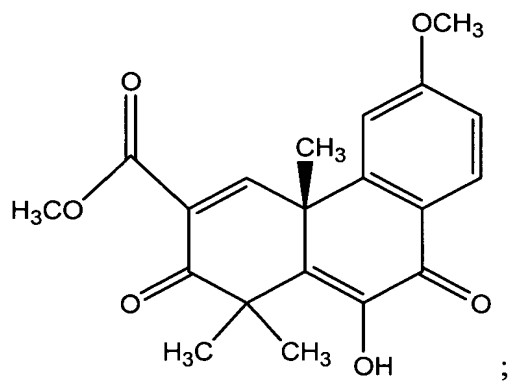
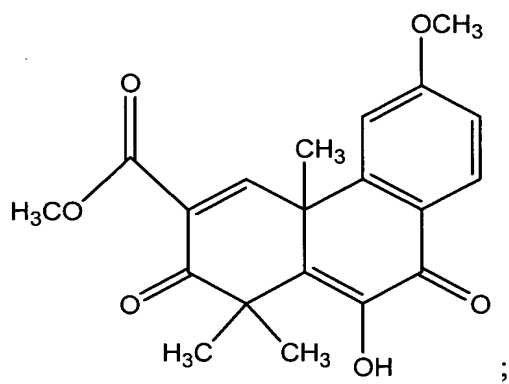
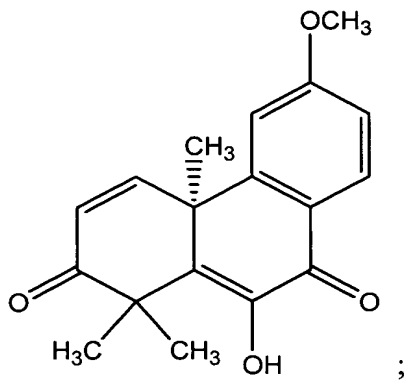












or a pharmaceutically salt thereof.

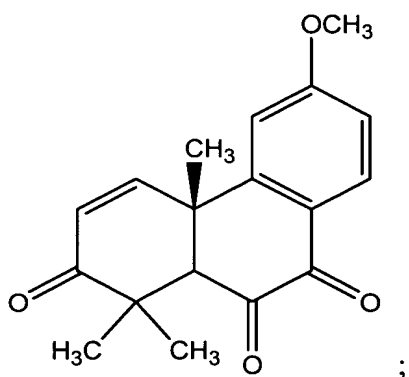
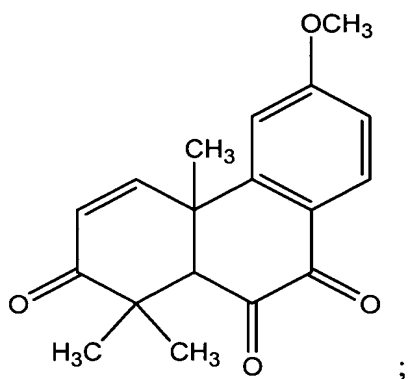
14. A method for treating cancer or neoplastic disease, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 2.

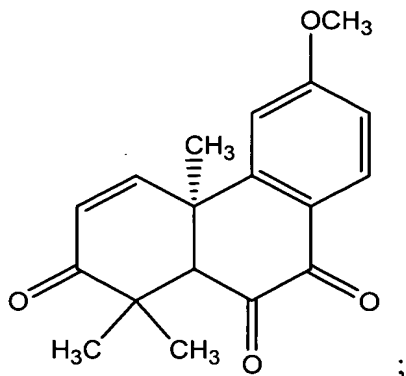
15. A method for treating cancer or neoplastic disease, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 3.

16. A method for treating cancer or neoplastic disease, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 7.

17. A method for treating cancer or neoplastic disease, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 8.

18. The method of claim 17, wherein the compound is:



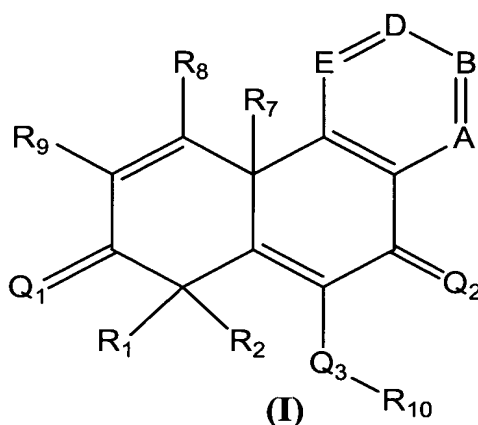


or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

19. A method for treating cancer or neoplastic disease, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 10.

20. A method for inhibiting the growth of a cancer cell or neoplastic cell, comprising contacting the cancer cell or neoplastic cell with an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 1.

21. A method for inhibiting the growth of a cancer cell or neoplastic cell, comprising contacting the cancer cell or neoplastic cell with an effective amount of a compound having the Formula (I):



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

$Q_1$  and  $Q_2$  are independently =O, =S, =NH or =N-NHR, where R is -H, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, or -aryl;

Q<sub>3</sub> is -O-, -S-, or -N(H)-;

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are independently -H, -halogen, -amino, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkoxy, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (hydroxy)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (amino)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (halo)alkyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkenyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkynyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl, -aryl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (aryl)alkyl, or three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, or R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> and the carbon atom to which they are both attached are taken together to form a (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl group or a three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle;

A is N or CR<sub>3</sub>; B is N or CR<sub>4</sub>; D is N or CR<sub>5</sub>; E is N or CR<sub>6</sub>, at least one of A, B, D and E being CR<sub>3</sub>, CR<sub>4</sub>, CR<sub>5</sub> or CR<sub>6</sub>, respectively;

each R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> is independently -H, -halogen, -CN, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -COOH, -C(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, -SH, -S(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (oxy)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkoxy, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (hydroxy)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (amino)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (halo)alkyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkenyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkynyl, -(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl, -aryl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (aryl)alkyl, three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, five- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle, -CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sub>11</sub>, -OCH<sub>2</sub>OR<sub>11</sub>, -OC(O)R<sub>11</sub>, -C(O)R<sub>11</sub>, -OC(O)OR<sub>11</sub>, -OC(O)NR<sub>11</sub>, -C(O)OR<sub>11</sub>, -C(O)NR<sub>11</sub>, -OP(O)(OR<sub>11</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -SR<sub>11</sub>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>NHR<sub>11</sub>, -SOR<sub>11</sub>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sub>11</sub>, -NHC(O)R<sub>11</sub>, -NHSOR<sub>11</sub>, or NHS(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sub>11</sub>; or

R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> and the carbon atoms to which they are attached are taken together to form a (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkenyl group, a five- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, or a five- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle; or

R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> and the carbon atoms to which they are attached are taken together to form a (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkenyl group, a five- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, or a five- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle; or

R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> and the carbon atoms to which they are attached are taken together to form a (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkenyl group, a non-oxygen-containing five-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, a non-oxygen-containing five-membered aromatic heterocycle, a six- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle or a six- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle;

R<sub>7</sub> is -H, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, or -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkoxy;

R<sub>8</sub> and R<sub>9</sub> are each independently -H, -halogen, -CN, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -COOH, -C(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, -SH, -S(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (oxy)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkoxy, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (hydroxy)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (amino)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (halo)alkyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkenyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkynyl, -(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl, -aryl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (aryl)alkyl, three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, five- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle, -CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sub>11</sub>, -OCR<sub>11</sub>,

-OC(O)R<sub>11</sub>, -C(O)R<sub>11</sub>, -OC(O)OR<sub>11</sub>, -OC(O)NR<sub>11</sub>, -C(O)OR<sub>11</sub>, -C(O)NR<sub>11</sub>, -OP(O)(OR<sub>11</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -SR<sub>11</sub>, -SOR<sub>11</sub>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sub>11</sub>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>NHR<sub>11</sub>, -NH<sub>2</sub>SR<sub>11</sub>, -NHSOR<sub>11</sub>, or -NHS(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sub>11</sub>;

R<sub>10</sub> is -H, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, -C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl, -C(O)C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (oxy)alkyl, -C(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, -C(O)NHR<sub>12</sub>, or -aryl;

R<sub>11</sub> is -H, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, -(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (halo)alkyl, -aryl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkenyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkynyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (aryl)alkyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (aryl)alkenyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (aryl)alkynyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (hydroxy)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkoxy, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (amino)alkyl,

a -(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl unsubstituted or substituted with one or more -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl,

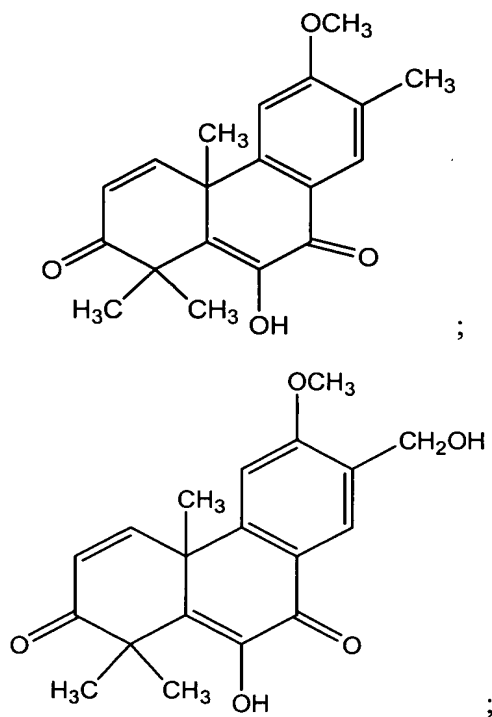
a three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle unsubstituted or substituted with one or more -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, or

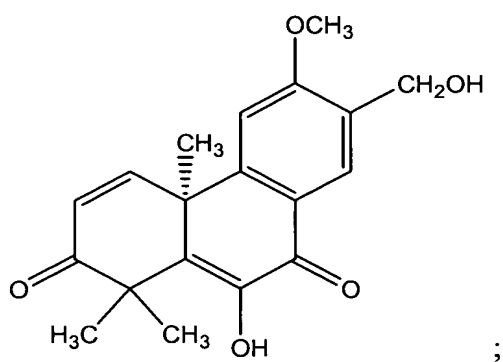
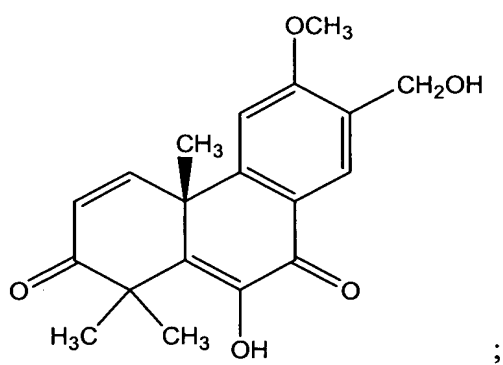
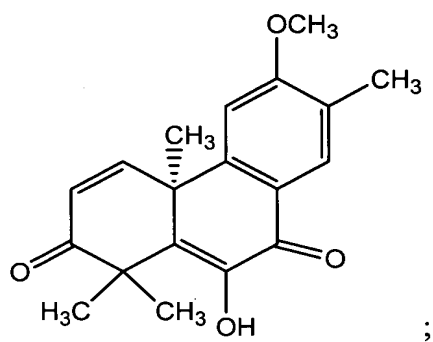
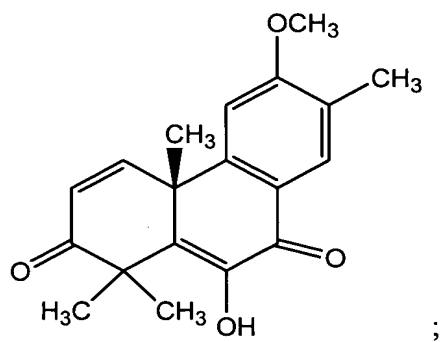
a three- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle unsubstituted or substituted with one or more -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkenyl, or -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkynyl;

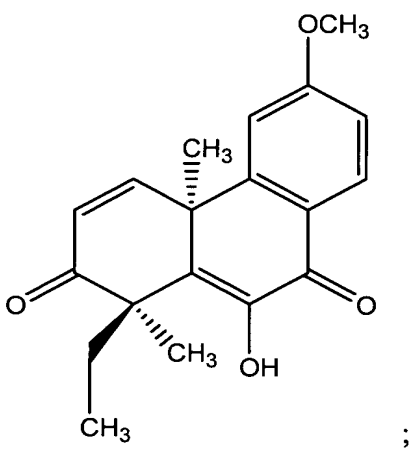
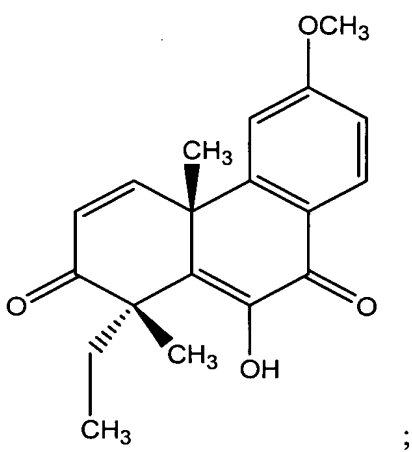
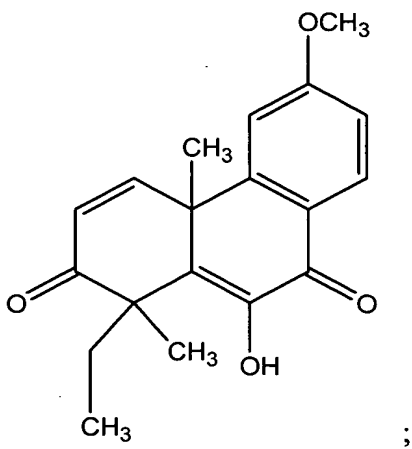
R<sub>12</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl; and

each halogen is independently -F, -Cl, -Br or -I.

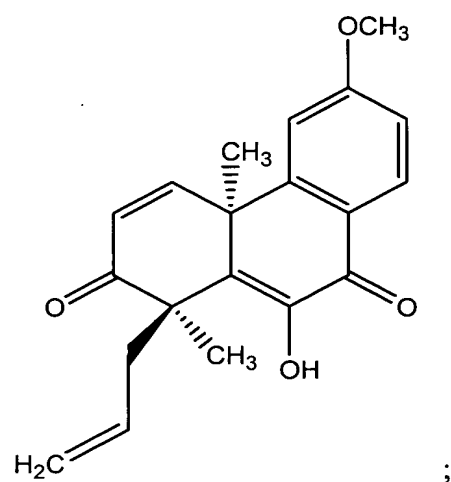
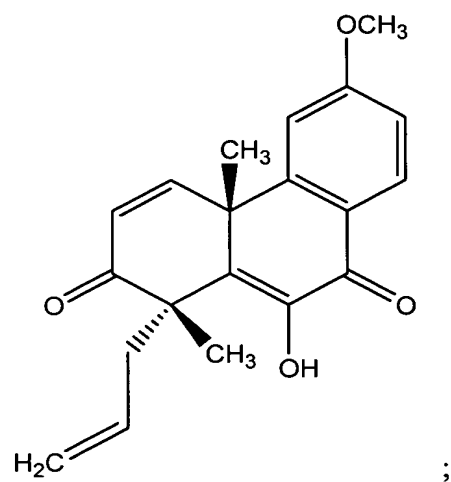
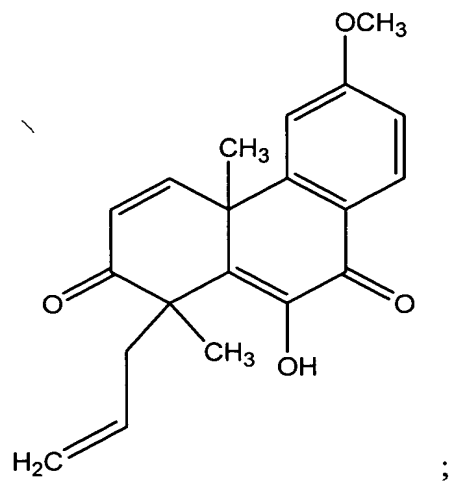
22. The method of claim 21, wherein the compound is:

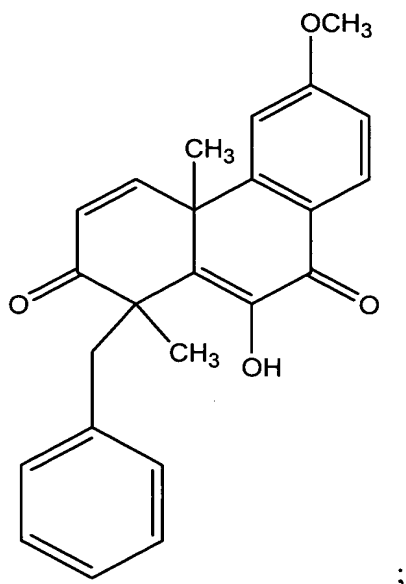




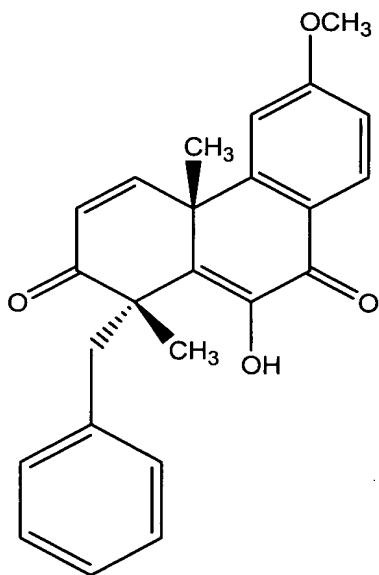




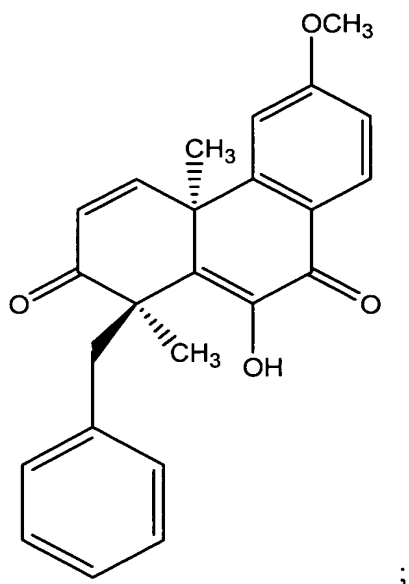




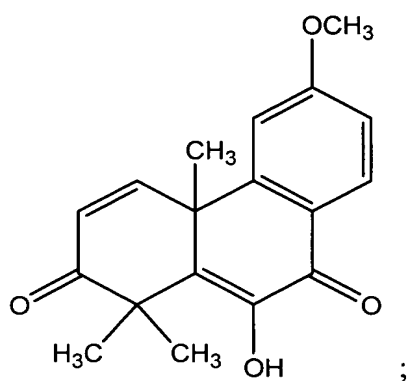
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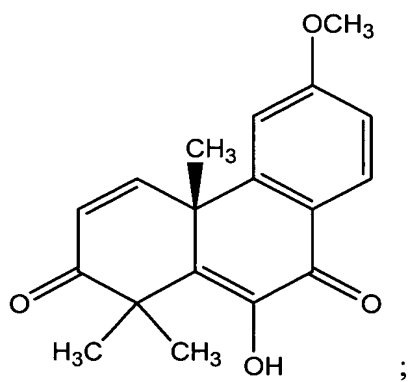
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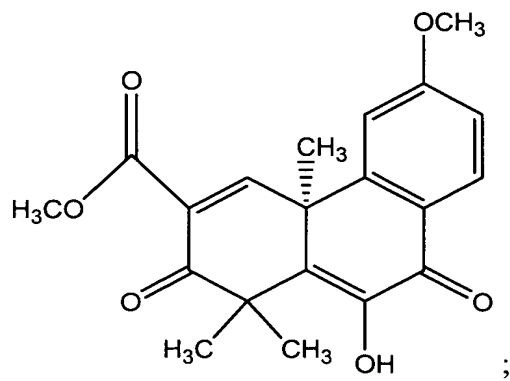
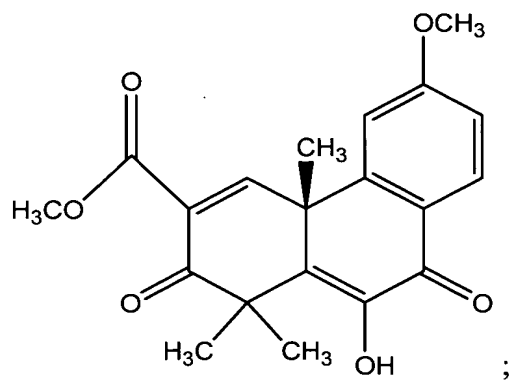
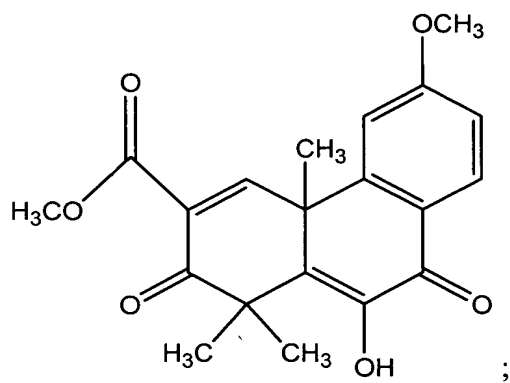
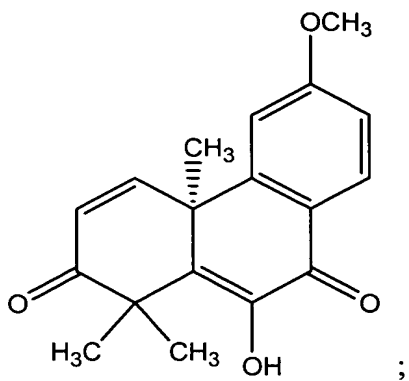
;



;



;



or a pharmaceutically salt thereof.

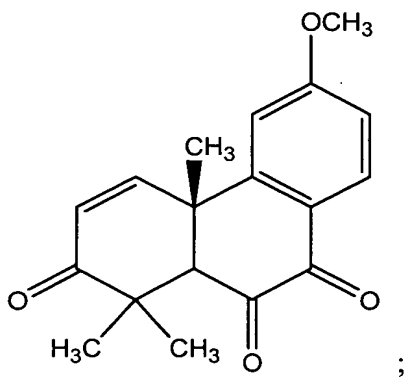
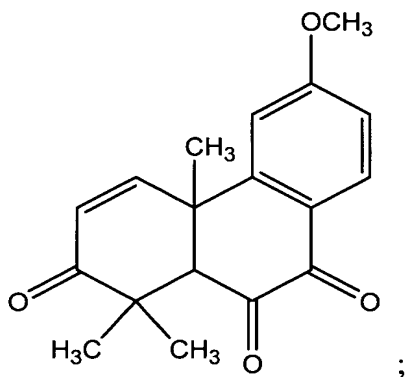
23. A method for inhibiting the growth of a cancer cell or neoplastic cell, comprising contacting the cancer cell or neoplastic cell with an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 2.

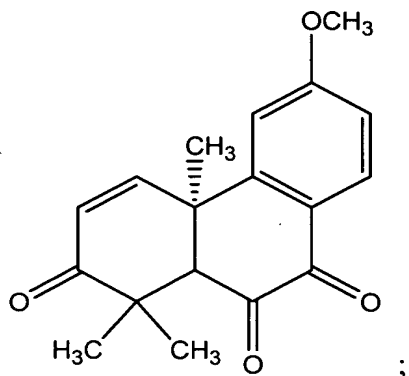
24. A method for inhibiting the growth of a cancer cell or neoplastic cell, comprising contacting the cancer cell or neoplastic cell with an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 3.

25. A method for inhibiting the growth of a cancer cell or neoplastic cell, comprising contacting the cancer cell or neoplastic cell with an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 7.

26. A method for inhibiting the growth of a cancer cell or neoplastic cell, comprising contacting the cancer cell or neoplastic cell with an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 8.

27. The method of claim 26, wherein the compound is:



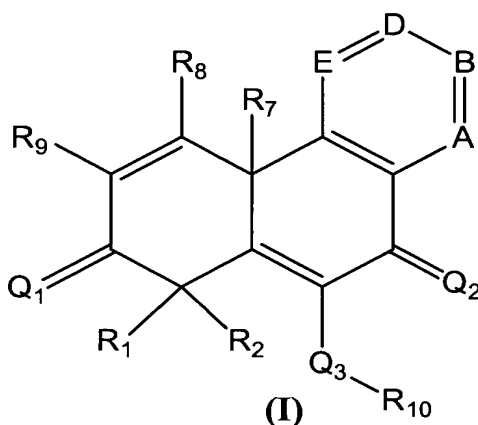


or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

28. A method for inhibiting the growth of a cancer cell or neoplastic cell, comprising contacting the cancer cell or neoplastic cell with an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 10.

29. A method for inducing cytotoxicity in a cancer cell or neoplastic cell, comprising contacting the cancer cell or neoplastic cell with an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 1.

30. A method for inducing cytotoxicity in a cancer cell or neoplastic cell, comprising contacting the cancer cell or neoplastic cell with an effective amount of the compound having the Formula (I):



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

$Q_1$  and  $Q_2$  are independently =O, =S, =NH or =N-NHR, where R is -H, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, or -aryl;

Q<sub>3</sub> is -O-, -S-, or -N(H)-;

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are independently -H, -halogen, -amino, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkoxy, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (hydroxy)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (amino)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (halo)alkyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkenyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkynyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl, -aryl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (aryl)alkyl, or three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, or R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> and the carbon atom to which they are both attached are taken together to form a (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl group or a three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle;

A is N or CR<sub>3</sub>; B is N or CR<sub>4</sub>; D is N or CR<sub>5</sub>; E is N or CR<sub>6</sub>, at least one of A, B, D and E being CR<sub>3</sub>, CR<sub>4</sub>, CR<sub>5</sub> or CR<sub>6</sub>, respectively;

each R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> is independently -H, -halogen, -CN, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -COOH, -C(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, -SH, -S(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (oxy)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkoxy, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (hydroxy)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (amino)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (halo)alkyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkenyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkynyl, -(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl, -aryl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (aryl)alkyl, three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, five- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle, -CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sub>11</sub>, -OCH<sub>2</sub>OR<sub>11</sub>, -OC(O)R<sub>11</sub>, -C(O)R<sub>11</sub>, -OC(O)OR<sub>11</sub>, -OC(O)NR<sub>11</sub>, -C(O)OR<sub>11</sub>, -C(O)NR<sub>11</sub>, -OP(O)(OR<sub>11</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -SR<sub>11</sub>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>NHR<sub>11</sub>, -SOR<sub>11</sub>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sub>11</sub>, -NHC(O)R<sub>11</sub>, -NHSOR<sub>11</sub>, or NHS(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sub>11</sub>; or

R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> and the carbon atoms to which they are attached are taken together to form a (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkenyl group, a five- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, or a five- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle; or

R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> and the carbon atoms to which they are attached are taken together to form a (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkenyl group, a five- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, or a five- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle; or

R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> and the carbon atoms to which they are attached are taken together to form a (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkenyl group, a non-oxygen-containing five-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, a non-oxygen-containing five-membered aromatic heterocycle, a six- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle or a six- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle;

R<sub>7</sub> is -H, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, or -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkoxy;

R<sub>8</sub> and R<sub>9</sub> are each independently -H, -halogen, -CN, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -COOH, -C(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, -SH, -S(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (oxy)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkoxy, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (hydroxy)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (amino)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (halo)alkyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkenyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkynyl, -(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl, -aryl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (aryl)alkyl, three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, five- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle, -CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sub>11</sub>, -OCR<sub>11</sub>,

-OC(O)R<sub>11</sub>, -C(O)R<sub>11</sub>, -OC(O)OR<sub>11</sub>, -OC(O)NR<sub>11</sub>, -C(O)OR<sub>11</sub>, -C(O)NR<sub>11</sub>, -OP(O)(OR<sub>11</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -SR<sub>11</sub>, -SOR<sub>11</sub>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sub>11</sub>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>NHR<sub>11</sub>, -NH<sub>2</sub>SR<sub>11</sub>, -NHSOR<sub>11</sub>, or -NHS(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sub>11</sub>;

R<sub>10</sub> is -H, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, -C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl, -C(O)C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (oxy)alkyl, -C(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, -C(O)NHR<sub>12</sub>, or -aryl;

R<sub>11</sub> is -H, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, -(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (halo)alkyl, -aryl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkenyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkynyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (aryl)alkyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (aryl)alkenyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (aryl)alkynyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (hydroxy)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkoxy, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (amino)alkyl,

a -(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl unsubstituted or substituted with one or more -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl,

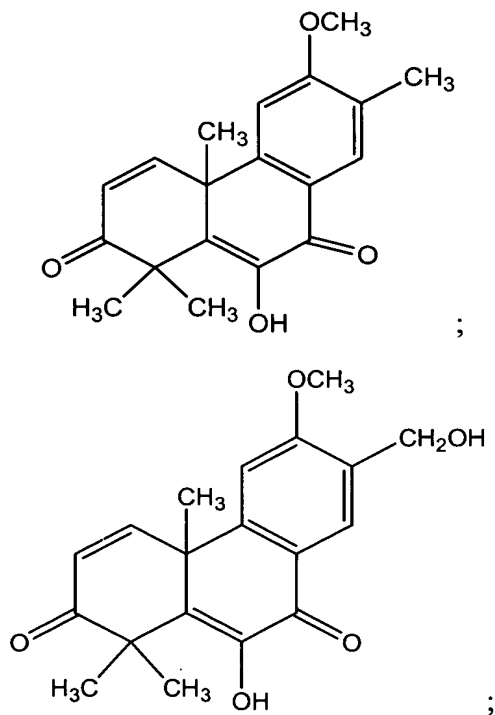
a three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle unsubstituted or substituted with one or more -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, or

a three- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle unsubstituted or substituted with one or more -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkenyl, or -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkynyl;

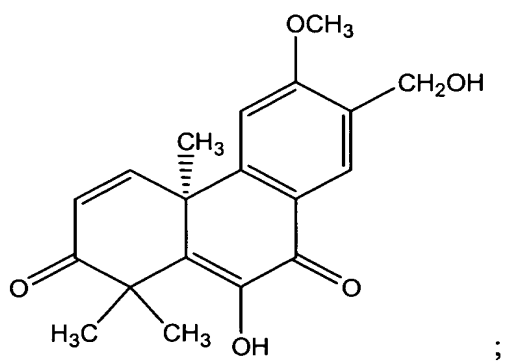
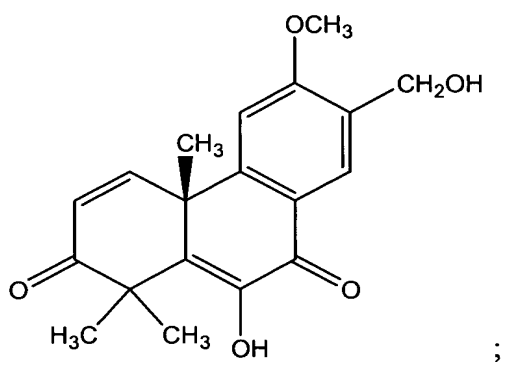
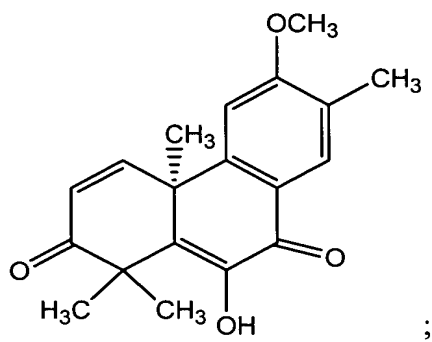
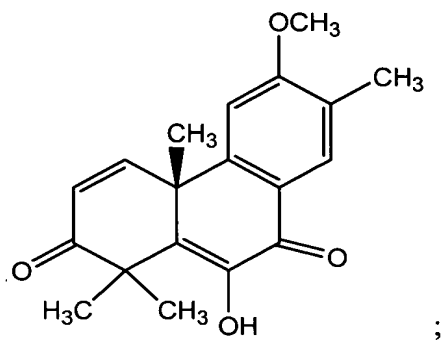
R<sub>12</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl; and

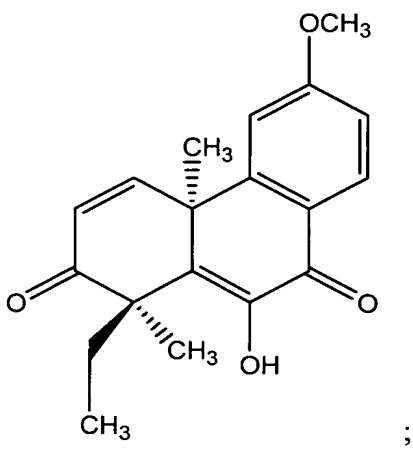
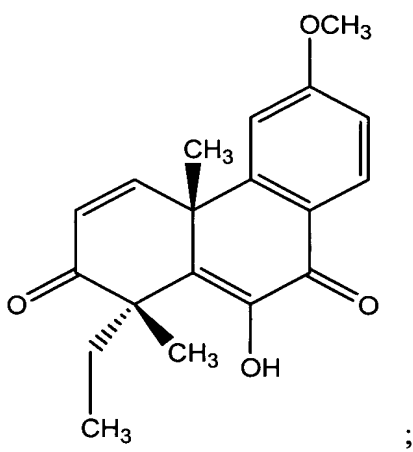
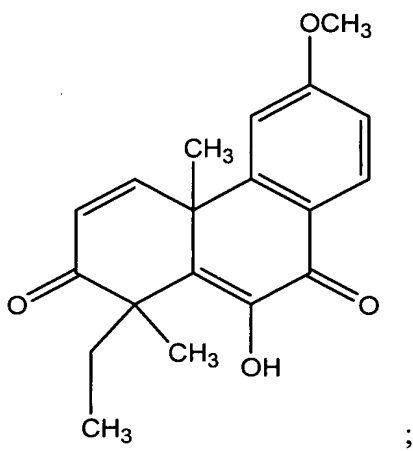
each halogen is independently -F, -Cl, -Br or -I.

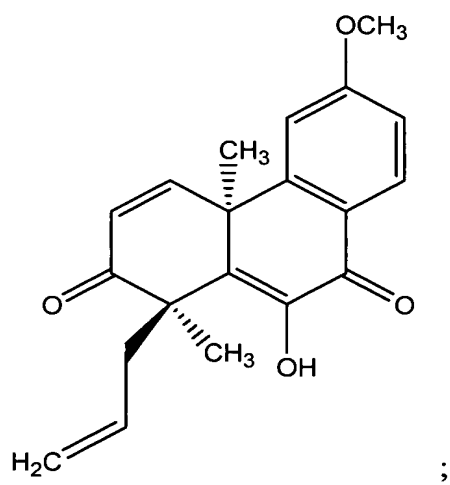
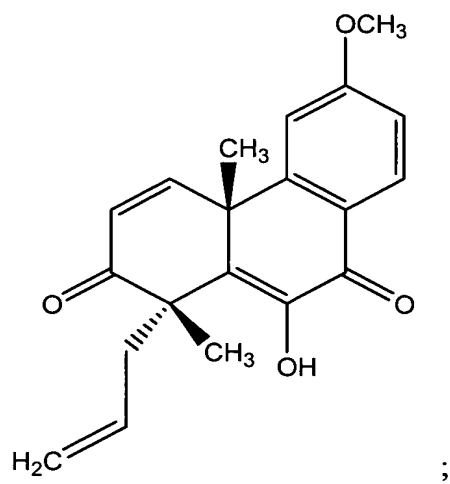
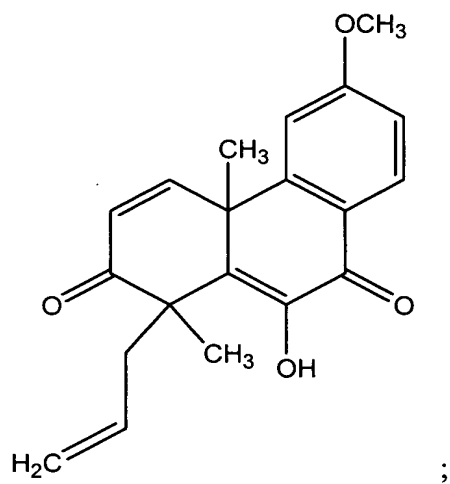
31. The method of claim 30, wherein the compound is:

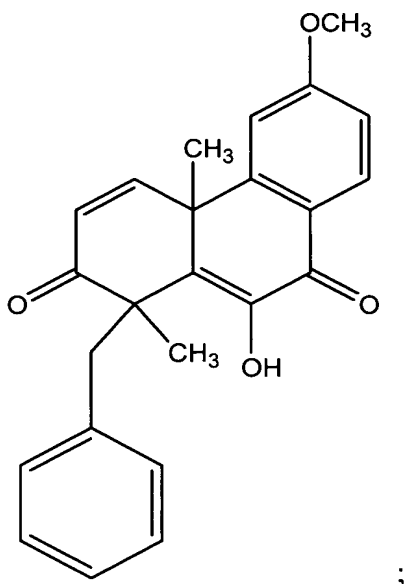




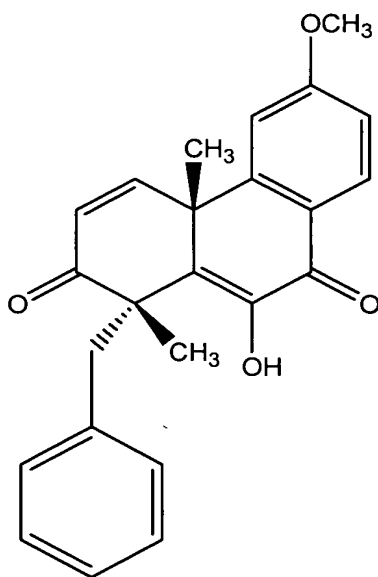




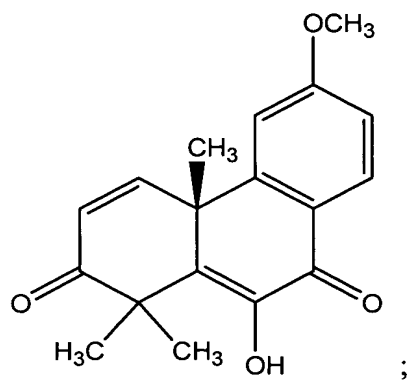
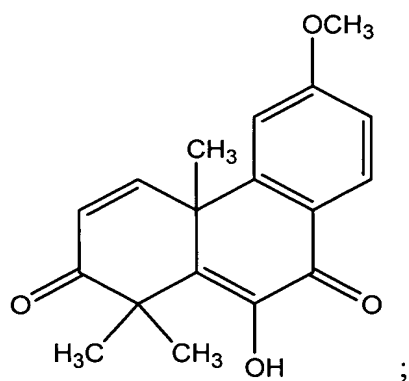
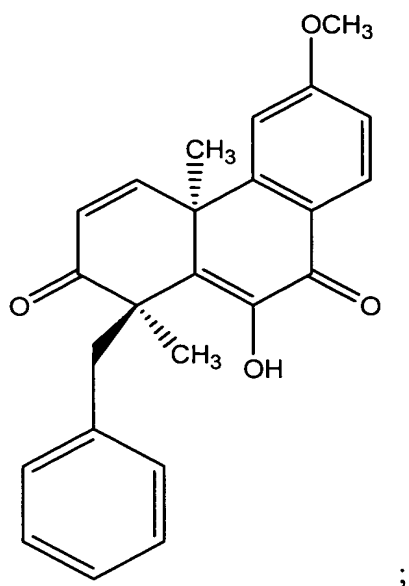


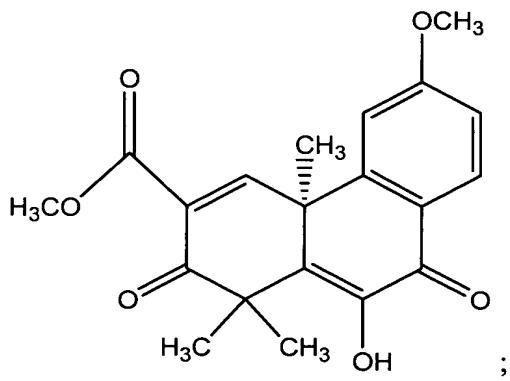
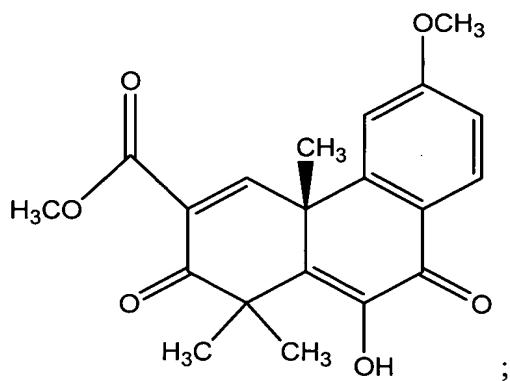
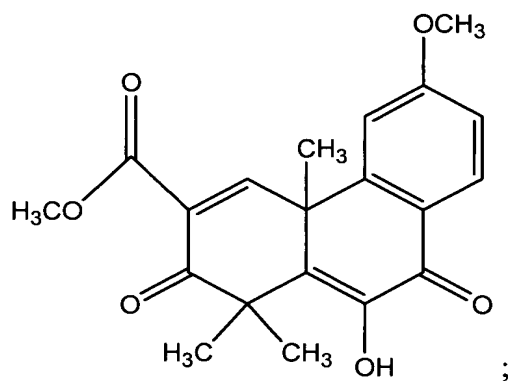
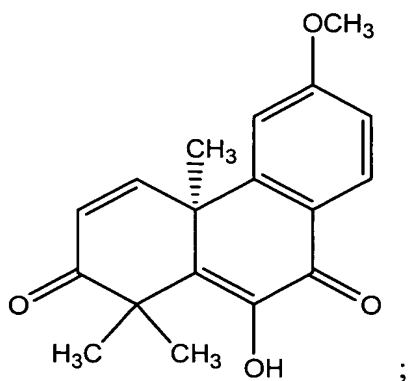


;



;





or a pharmaceutically salt thereof.

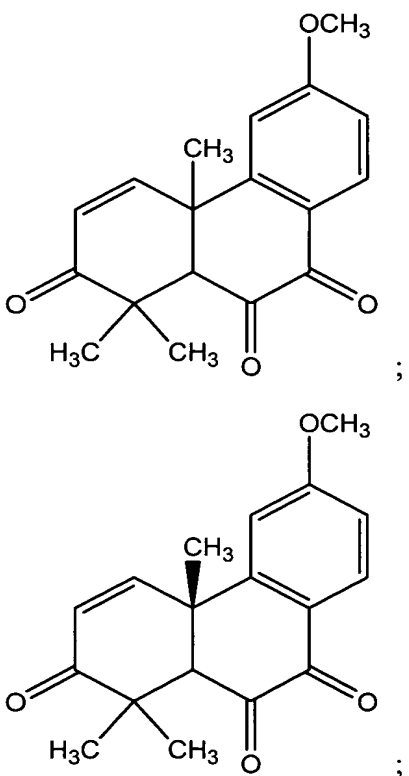
32. A method for inducing cytotoxicity in a cancer cell or neoplastic cell, comprising contacting the cancer cell or neoplastic cell with an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 2.

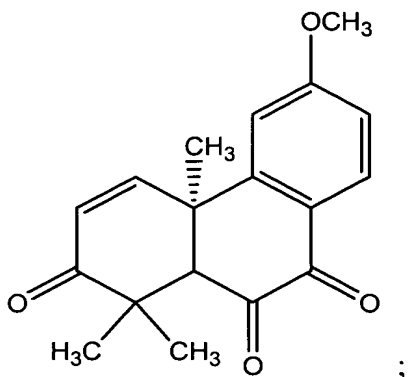
33. A method for inducing cytotoxicity in a cancer cell or neoplastic cell, comprising contacting the cancer cell or neoplastic cell with an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 3.

34. A method for inducing cytotoxicity in a cancer cell or neoplastic cell, comprising contacting the cancer cell or neoplastic cell with an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 7.

35. A method for inducing cytotoxicity in a cancer cell or neoplastic cell, comprising contacting the cancer cell or neoplastic cell with an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 8.

36. The method of claim 35, wherein the compound is:





or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

37. A method for inducing cytotoxicity in a cancer cell or neoplastic cell, comprising contacting the cancer cell or neoplastic cell with an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 10.

38. The method of claim 11, wherein the cancer or neoplastic disease is Leukemia, acute leukemia, acute lymphocytic leukemia, acute myelocytic leukemia, myeloblastic leukemia, Promyelocytic leukemia, myelomonocytic leukemia, monocytic leukemia, erythroleukemia, chronic leukemia, chronic myelocytic (granulocytic) leukemia, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, Polycythemia vera, Lymphoma, Hodgkin's disease, non-Hodgkin's disease, Multiple myeloma, Waldenström's macroglobulinemia, Heavy chain disease, fibrosarcoma, myxosarcoma, liposarcoma, chondrosarcoma, osteogenic sarcoma, chordoma, angiosarcoma, endotheliosarcoma, lymphangiosarcoma, lymphangioendotheliosarcoma, synovioma, mesothelioma, Ewing's tumor, leiomyosarcoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, colon carcinoma, pancreatic cancer, breast cancer, ovarian cancer, prostate cancer, squamous cell carcinoma, basal cell carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, sweat gland carcinoma, sebaceous gland carcinoma, papillary carcinoma, papillary adenocarcinomas, Cystadenocarcinoma, medullary carcinoma, bronchogenic carcinoma, renal cell carcinoma, hepatoma, bile duct carcinoma, choriocarcinoma, seminoma, embryonal carcinoma, Wilms' tumor, cervical cancer, uterine cancer, testicular tumor, lung carcinoma, small cell lung carcinoma, bladder carcinoma, epithelial carcinoma, glioma, astrocytoma, medulloblastoma, craniopharyngioma, ependymoma, pinealoma, hemangioblastoma, acoustic neuroma, oligodendroglioma, meningioma, melanoma, neuroblastoma, retinoblastoma, NSCL-LC carcinoma, NSCL-



adrenocarcinoma, Liver cancer, Breast epithelial cancer, Endothelial cancer or Bronchial epithelial cancer.

39. The method of claim 12, wherein the cancer or neoplastic disease is Leukemia, acute leukemia, acute lymphocytic leukemia, acute myelocytic leukemia, myeloblastic leukemia, Promyelocytic leukemia, myelomonocytic leukemia, monocytic leukemia, erythroleukemia, chronic leukemia, chronic myelocytic (granulocytic) leukemia, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, Polycythemia vera, Lymphoma, Hodgkin's disease, non-Hodgkin's disease, Multiple myeloma, Waldenström's macroglobulinemia, Heavy chain disease, fibrosarcoma, myxosarcoma, liposarcoma, chondrosarcoma, osteogenic sarcoma, chordoma, angiosarcoma, endotheliosarcoma, lymphangiosarcoma, lymphangioendotheliosarcoma, synovioma, mesothelioma, Ewing's tumor, leiomyosarcoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, colon carcinoma, pancreatic cancer, breast cancer, ovarian cancer, prostate cancer, squamous cell carcinoma, basal cell carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, sweat gland carcinoma, sebaceous gland carcinoma, papillary carcinoma, papillary adenocarcinomas, Cystadenocarcinoma, medullary carcinoma, bronchogenic carcinoma, renal cell carcinoma, hepatoma, bile duct carcinoma, choriocarcinoma, seminoma, embryonal carcinoma, Wilms' tumor, cervical cancer, uterine cancer, testicular tumor, lung carcinoma, small cell lung carcinoma, bladder carcinoma, epithelial carcinoma, glioma, astrocytoma, medulloblastoma, craniopharyngioma, ependymoma, pinealoma, hemangioblastoma, acoustic neuroma, oligodendroglioma, meningioma, melanoma, neuroblastoma, retinoblastoma, NSCL-LC carcinoma, NSCL-adrenocarcinoma, Liver cancer, Breast epithelial cancer, Endothelial cancer or Bronchial epithelial cancer.

40. The method of claim 14, wherein the cancer or neoplastic disease is Leukemia, acute leukemia, acute lymphocytic leukemia, acute myelocytic leukemia, myeloblastic leukemia, Promyelocytic leukemia, myelomonocytic leukemia, monocytic leukemia, erythroleukemia, chronic leukemia, chronic myelocytic (granulocytic) leukemia, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, Polycythemia vera, Lymphoma, Hodgkin's disease, non-Hodgkin's disease, Multiple myeloma, Waldenström's macroglobulinemia, Heavy chain disease, fibrosarcoma, myxosarcoma, liposarcoma, chondrosarcoma, osteogenic sarcoma, chordoma, angiosarcoma, endotheliosarcoma, lymphangiosarcoma, lymphangioendotheliosarcoma, synovioma, mesothelioma, Ewing's tumor, leiomyosarcoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, colon

carcinoma, pancreatic cancer, breast cancer, ovarian cancer, prostate cancer, squamous cell carcinoma, basal cell carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, sweat gland carcinoma, sebaceous gland carcinoma, papillary carcinoma, papillary adenocarcinomas, Cystadenocarcinoma, medullary carcinoma, bronchogenic carcinoma, renal cell carcinoma, hepatoma, bile duct carcinoma, choriocarcinoma, seminoma, embryonal carcinoma, Wilms' tumor, cervical cancer, uterine cancer, testicular tumor, lung carcinoma, small cell lung carcinoma, bladder carcinoma, epithelial carcinoma, glioma, astrocytoma, medulloblastoma, craniopharyngioma, ependymoma, pinealoma, hemangioblastoma, acoustic neuroma, oligodendroglioma, meningioma, melanoma, neuroblastoma, retinoblastoma, NSCL-LC carcinoma, NSCL-adrenocarcinoma, Liver cancer, Breast epithelial cancer, Endothelial cancer or Bronchial epithelial cancer.

41. The method of claim 15, wherein the cancer or neoplastic disease is Leukemia, acute leukemia, acute lymphocytic leukemia, acute myelocytic leukemia, myeloblastic leukemia, Promyelocytic leukemia, myelomonocytic leukemia, monocytic leukemia, erythroleukemia, chronic leukemia, chronic myelocytic (granulocytic) leukemia, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, Polycythemia vera, Lymphoma, Hodgkin's disease, non-Hodgkin's disease, Multiple myeloma, Waldenström's macroglobulinemia, Heavy chain disease, fibrosarcoma, myxosarcoma, liposarcoma, chondrosarcoma, osteogenic sarcoma, chordoma, angiosarcoma, endotheliosarcoma, lymphangiosarcoma, lymphangioendotheliosarcoma, synovioma, mesothelioma, Ewing's tumor, leiomyosarcoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, colon carcinoma, pancreatic cancer, breast cancer, ovarian cancer, prostate cancer, squamous cell carcinoma, basal cell carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, sweat gland carcinoma, sebaceous gland carcinoma, papillary carcinoma, papillary adenocarcinomas, Cystadenocarcinoma, medullary carcinoma, bronchogenic carcinoma, renal cell carcinoma, hepatoma, bile duct carcinoma, choriocarcinoma, seminoma, embryonal carcinoma, Wilms' tumor, cervical cancer, uterine cancer, testicular tumor, lung carcinoma, small cell lung carcinoma, bladder carcinoma, epithelial carcinoma, glioma, astrocytoma, medulloblastoma, craniopharyngioma, ependymoma, pinealoma, hemangioblastoma, acoustic neuroma, oligodendroglioma, meningioma, melanoma, neuroblastoma, retinoblastoma, NSCL-LC carcinoma, NSCL-adrenocarcinoma, Liver cancer, Breast epithelial cancer, Endothelial cancer or Bronchial epithelial cancer.

42. The method of claim 16, wherein the cancer or neoplastic disease is Leukemia, acute leukemia, acute lymphocytic leukemia, acute myelocytic leukemia, myeloblastic leukemia, Promyelocytic leukemia, myelomonocytic leukemia, monocytic leukemia, erythroleukemia, chronic leukemia, chronic myelocytic (granulocytic) leukemia, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, Polycythemia vera, Lymphoma, Hodgkin's disease, non-Hodgkin's disease, Multiple myeloma, Waldenström's macroglobulinemia, Heavy chain disease, fibrosarcoma, myxosarcoma, liposarcoma, chondrosarcoma, osteogenic sarcoma, chordoma, angiosarcoma, endotheliosarcoma, lymphangiosarcoma, lymphangioendotheliosarcoma, synovioma, mesothelioma, Ewing's tumor, leiomyosarcoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, colon carcinoma, pancreatic cancer, breast cancer, ovarian cancer, prostate cancer, squamous cell carcinoma, basal cell carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, sweat gland carcinoma, sebaceous gland carcinoma, papillary carcinoma, papillary adenocarcinomas, Cystadenocarcinoma, medullary carcinoma, bronchogenic carcinoma, renal cell carcinoma, hepatoma, bile duct carcinoma, choriocarcinoma, seminoma, embryonal carcinoma, Wilms' tumor, cervical cancer, uterine cancer, testicular tumor, lung carcinoma, small cell lung carcinoma, bladder carcinoma, epithelial carcinoma, glioma, astrocytoma, medulloblastoma, craniopharyngioma, ependymoma, pinealoma, hemangioblastoma, acoustic neuroma, oligodendroglioma, meningioma, melanoma, neuroblastoma, retinoblastoma, NSCL-LC carcinoma, NSCL-adrenocarcinoma, Liver cancer, Breast epithelial cancer, Endothelial cancer or Bronchial epithelial cancer.

43. The method of claim 17, wherein the cancer or neoplastic disease is Leukemia, acute leukemia, acute lymphocytic leukemia, acute myelocytic leukemia, myeloblastic leukemia, Promyelocytic leukemia, myelomonocytic leukemia, monocytic leukemia, erythroleukemia, chronic leukemia, chronic myelocytic (granulocytic) leukemia, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, Polycythemia vera, Lymphoma, Hodgkin's disease, non-Hodgkin's disease, Multiple myeloma, Waldenström's macroglobulinemia, Heavy chain disease, fibrosarcoma, myxosarcoma, liposarcoma, chondrosarcoma, osteogenic sarcoma, chordoma, angiosarcoma, endotheliosarcoma, lymphangiosarcoma, lymphangioendotheliosarcoma, synovioma, mesothelioma, Ewing's tumor, leiomyosarcoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, colon carcinoma, pancreatic cancer, breast cancer, ovarian cancer, prostate cancer, squamous cell carcinoma, basal cell carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, sweat gland carcinoma, sebaceous gland carcinoma, papillary carcinoma, papillary adenocarcinomas, Cystadenocarcinoma, medullary

carcinoma, bronchogenic carcinoma, renal cell carcinoma, hepatoma, bile duct carcinoma, choriocarcinoma, seminoma, embryonal carcinoma, Wilms' tumor, cervical cancer, uterine cancer, testicular tumor, lung carcinoma, small cell lung carcinoma, bladder carcinoma, epithelial carcinoma, glioma, astrocytoma, medulloblastoma, craniopharyngioma, ependymoma, pinealoma, hemangioblastoma, acoustic neuroma, oligodendroglioma, meningioma, melanoma, neuroblastoma, retinoblastoma, NSCL-LC carcinoma, NSCL-adrenocarcinoma, Liver cancer, Breast epithelial cancer, Endothelial cancer or Bronchial epithelial cancer.

44. The method of claim 19, wherein the cancer or neoplastic disease is Leukemia, acute leukemia, acute lymphocytic leukemia, acute myelocytic leukemia, myeloblastic leukemia, Promyelocytic leukemia, myelomonocytic leukemia, monocytic leukemia, erythroleukemia, chronic leukemia, chronic myelocytic (granulocytic) leukemia, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, Polycythemia vera, Lymphoma, Hodgkin's disease, non-Hodgkin's disease, Multiple myeloma, Waldenström's macroglobulinemia, Heavy chain disease, fibrosarcoma, myxosarcoma, liposarcoma, chondrosarcoma, osteogenic sarcoma, chordoma, angiosarcoma, endotheliosarcoma, lymphangiosarcoma, lymphangioendotheliosarcoma, synovioma, mesothelioma, Ewing's tumor, leiomyosarcoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, colon carcinoma, pancreatic cancer, breast cancer, ovarian cancer, prostate cancer, squamous cell carcinoma, basal cell carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, sweat gland carcinoma, sebaceous gland carcinoma, papillary carcinoma, papillary adenocarcinomas, Cystadenocarcinoma, medullary carcinoma, bronchogenic carcinoma, renal cell carcinoma, hepatoma, bile duct carcinoma, choriocarcinoma, seminoma, embryonal carcinoma, Wilms' tumor, cervical cancer, uterine cancer, testicular tumor, lung carcinoma, small cell lung carcinoma, bladder carcinoma, epithelial carcinoma, glioma, astrocytoma, medulloblastoma, craniopharyngioma, ependymoma, pinealoma, hemangioblastoma, acoustic neuroma, oligodendroglioma, meningioma, melanoma, neuroblastoma, retinoblastoma, NSCL-LC carcinoma, NSCL-adrenocarcinoma, Liver cancer, Breast epithelial cancer, Endothelial cancer or Bronchial epithelial cancer.

45. The method of claim 20, wherein the cancer cell or neoplastic cell is a Leukemia, acute leukemia, acute lymphocytic leukemia, acute myelocytic leukemia, myeloblastic leukemia, Promyelocytic leukemia, myelomonocytic leukemia, monocytic

leukemia, erythroleukemia, chronic leukemia, chronic myelocytic (granulocytic) leukemia, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, Polycythemia vera, Lymphoma, Hodgkin's disease, non-Hodgkin's disease, Multiple myeloma, Waldenström's macroglobulinemia, Heavy chain disease, fibrosarcoma, myxosarcoma, liposarcoma, chondrosarcoma, osteogenic sarcoma, chordoma, angiosarcoma, endotheliosarcoma, lymphangiosarcoma, lymphangioendotheliosarcoma, synovioma, mesothelioma, Ewing's tumor, leiomyosarcoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, colon carcinoma, pancreatic cancer, breast cancer, ovarian cancer, prostate cancer, squamous cell carcinoma, basal cell carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, sweat gland carcinoma, sebaceous gland carcinoma, papillary carcinoma, papillary adenocarcinomas, Cystadenocarcinoma, medullary carcinoma, bronchogenic carcinoma, renal cell carcinoma, hepatoma, bile duct carcinoma, choriocarcinoma, seminoma, embryonal carcinoma, Wilms' tumor, cervical cancer, uterine cancer, testicular tumor, lung carcinoma, small cell lung carcinoma, bladder carcinoma, epithelial carcinoma, glioma, astrocytoma, medulloblastoma, craniopharyngioma, ependymoma, pinealoma, hemangioblastoma, acoustic neuroma, oligodendroglioma, meningioma, melanoma, neuroblastoma, retinoblastoma, NSCL-LC carcinoma, NSCL-adrenocarcinoma, Liver cancer, Breast epithelial cancer, Endothelial cancer or Bronchial epithelial cancer cell.

46. The method of claim 21, wherein the cancer or neoplastic disease is Leukemia, acute leukemia, acute lymphocytic leukemia, acute myelocytic leukemia, myeloblastic leukemia, Promyelocytic leukemia, myelomonocytic leukemia, monocytic leukemia, erythroleukemia, chronic leukemia, chronic myelocytic (granulocytic) leukemia, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, Polycythemia vera, Lymphoma, Hodgkin's disease, non-Hodgkin's disease, Multiple myeloma, Waldenström's macroglobulinemia, Heavy chain disease, fibrosarcoma, myxosarcoma, liposarcoma, chondrosarcoma, osteogenic sarcoma, chordoma, angiosarcoma, endotheliosarcoma, lymphangiosarcoma, lymphangioendotheliosarcoma, synovioma, mesothelioma, Ewing's tumor, leiomyosarcoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, colon carcinoma, pancreatic cancer, breast cancer, ovarian cancer, prostate cancer, squamous cell carcinoma, basal cell carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, sweat gland carcinoma, sebaceous gland carcinoma, papillary carcinoma, papillary adenocarcinomas, Cystadenocarcinoma, medullary carcinoma, bronchogenic carcinoma, renal cell carcinoma, hepatoma, bile duct carcinoma, choriocarcinoma, seminoma, embryonal carcinoma, Wilms' tumor, cervical cancer, uterine cancer, testicular tumor, lung carcinoma, small cell lung carcinoma, bladder carcinoma,

epithelial carcinoma, glioma, astrocytoma, medulloblastoma, craniopharyngioma, ependymoma, pinealoma, hemangioblastoma, acoustic neuroma, oligodendroglioma, meningioma, melanoma, neuroblastoma, retinoblastoma, NSCL-LC carcinoma, NSCL-adrenocarcinoma, Liver cancer, Breast epithelial cancer, Endothelial cancer or Bronchial epithelial cancer.

47. The method of claim 23, wherein the cancer cell or neoplastic cell is a Leukemia, acute leukemia, acute lymphocytic leukemia, acute myelocytic leukemia, myeloblastic leukemia, Promyelocytic leukemia, myelomonocytic leukemia, monocytic leukemia, erythroleukemia, chronic leukemia, chronic myelocytic (granulocytic) leukemia, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, Polycythemia vera, Lymphoma, Hodgkin's disease, non-Hodgkin's disease, Multiple myeloma, Waldenström's macroglobulinemia, Heavy chain disease, fibrosarcoma, myxosarcoma, liposarcoma, chondrosarcoma, osteogenic sarcoma, chordoma, angiosarcoma, endotheliosarcoma, lymphangiosarcoma, lymphangioendotheliosarcoma, synovioma, mesothelioma, Ewing's tumor, leiomyosarcoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, colon carcinoma, pancreatic cancer, breast cancer, ovarian cancer, prostate cancer, squamous cell carcinoma, basal cell carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, sweat gland carcinoma, sebaceous gland carcinoma, papillary carcinoma, papillary adenocarcinomas, Cystadenocarcinoma, medullary carcinoma, bronchogenic carcinoma, renal cell carcinoma, hepatoma, bile duct carcinoma, choriocarcinoma, seminoma, embryonal carcinoma, Wilms' tumor, cervical cancer, uterine cancer, testicular tumor, lung carcinoma, small cell lung carcinoma, bladder carcinoma, epithelial carcinoma, glioma, astrocytoma, medulloblastoma, craniopharyngioma, ependymoma, pinealoma, hemangioblastoma, acoustic neuroma, oligodendroglioma, meningioma, melanoma, neuroblastoma, retinoblastoma, NSCL-LC carcinoma, NSCL-adrenocarcinoma, Liver cancer, Breast epithelial cancer, Endothelial cancer or Bronchial epithelial cancer cell.

48. The method of claim 24, wherein the cancer cell or neoplastic cell is a Leukemia, acute leukemia, acute lymphocytic leukemia, acute myelocytic leukemia, myeloblastic leukemia, Promyelocytic leukemia, myelomonocytic leukemia, monocytic leukemia, erythroleukemia, chronic leukemia, chronic myelocytic (granulocytic) leukemia, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, Polycythemia vera, Lymphoma, Hodgkin's disease, non-Hodgkin's disease, Multiple myeloma, Waldenström's macroglobulinemia, Heavy chain

disease, fibrosarcoma, myxosarcoma, liposarcoma, chondrosarcoma, osteogenic sarcoma, chordoma, angiosarcoma, endotheliosarcoma, lymphangiosarcoma, lymphangioendotheliosarcoma, synovioma, mesothelioma, Ewing's tumor, leiomyosarcoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, colon carcinoma, pancreatic cancer, breast cancer, ovarian cancer, prostate cancer, squamous cell carcinoma, basal cell carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, sweat gland carcinoma, sebaceous gland carcinoma, papillary carcinoma, papillary adenocarcinomas, Cystadenocarcinoma, medullary carcinoma, bronchogenic carcinoma, renal cell carcinoma, hepatoma, bile duct carcinoma, choriocarcinoma, seminoma, embryonal carcinoma, Wilms' tumor, cervical cancer, uterine cancer, testicular tumor, lung carcinoma, small cell lung carcinoma, bladder carcinoma, epithelial carcinoma, glioma, astrocytoma, medulloblastoma, craniopharyngioma, ependymoma, pinealoma, hemangioblastoma, acoustic neuroma, oligodendroglioma, meningioma, melanoma, neuroblastoma, retinoblastoma, NSCL-LC carcinoma, NSCL-adrenocarcinoma, Liver cancer, Breast epithelial cancer, Endothelial cancer or Bronchial epithelial cancer cell.

49. The method of claim 25, wherein the cancer cell or neoplastic cell is a Leukemia, acute leukemia, acute lymphocytic leukemia, acute myelocytic leukemia, myeloblastic leukemia, Promyelocytic leukemia, myelomonocytic leukemia, monocytic leukemia, erythroleukemia, chronic leukemia, chronic myelocytic (granulocytic) leukemia, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, Polycythemia vera, Lymphoma, Hodgkin's disease, non-Hodgkin's disease, Multiple myeloma, Waldenström's macroglobulinemia, Heavy chain disease, fibrosarcoma, myxosarcoma, liposarcoma, chondrosarcoma, osteogenic sarcoma, chordoma, angiosarcoma, endotheliosarcoma, lymphangiosarcoma, lymphangioendotheliosarcoma, synovioma, mesothelioma, Ewing's tumor, leiomyosarcoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, colon carcinoma, pancreatic cancer, breast cancer, ovarian cancer, prostate cancer, squamous cell carcinoma, basal cell carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, sweat gland carcinoma, sebaceous gland carcinoma, papillary carcinoma, papillary adenocarcinomas, Cystadenocarcinoma, medullary carcinoma, bronchogenic carcinoma, renal cell carcinoma, hepatoma, bile duct carcinoma, choriocarcinoma, seminoma, embryonal carcinoma, Wilms' tumor, cervical cancer, uterine cancer, testicular tumor, lung carcinoma, small cell lung carcinoma, bladder carcinoma, epithelial carcinoma, glioma, astrocytoma, medulloblastoma, craniopharyngioma, ependymoma, pinealoma, hemangioblastoma, acoustic neuroma, oligodendroglioma, meningioma, melanoma, neuroblastoma, retinoblastoma, NSCL-LC

carcinoma, NSCL-adrenocarcinoma, Liver cancer, Breast epithelial cancer, Endothelial cancer or Bronchial epithelial cancer cell.

50. The method of claim 26, wherein the cancer cell or neoplastic cell is a Leukemia, acute leukemia, acute lymphocytic leukemia, acute myelocytic leukemia, myeloblastic leukemia, Promyelocytic leukemia, myelomonocytic leukemia, monocytic leukemia, erythroleukemia, chronic leukemia, chronic myelocytic (granulocytic) leukemia, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, Polycythemia vera, Lymphoma, Hodgkin's disease, non-Hodgkin's disease, Multiple myeloma, Waldenström's macroglobulinemia, Heavy chain disease, fibrosarcoma, myxosarcoma, liposarcoma, chondrosarcoma, osteogenic sarcoma, chordoma, angiosarcoma, endotheliosarcoma, lymphangiosarcoma, lymphangioendotheliosarcoma, synovioma, mesothelioma, Ewing's tumor, leiomyosarcoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, colon carcinoma, pancreatic cancer, breast cancer, ovarian cancer, prostate cancer, squamous cell carcinoma, basal cell carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, sweat gland carcinoma, sebaceous gland carcinoma, papillary carcinoma, papillary adenocarcinomas, Cystadenocarcinoma, medullary carcinoma, bronchogenic carcinoma, renal cell carcinoma, hepatoma, bile duct carcinoma, choriocarcinoma, seminoma, embryonal carcinoma, Wilms' tumor, cervical cancer, uterine cancer, testicular tumor, lung carcinoma, small cell lung carcinoma, bladder carcinoma, epithelial carcinoma, glioma, astrocytoma, medulloblastoma, craniopharyngioma, ependymoma, pinealoma, hemangioblastoma, acoustic neuroma, oligodendroglioma, meningioma, melanoma, neuroblastoma, retinoblastoma, NSCL-LC carcinoma, NSCL-adrenocarcinoma, Liver cancer, Breast epithelial cancer, Endothelial cancer or Bronchial epithelial cancer cell.

51. The method of claim 28, wherein the cancer cell or neoplastic cell is a Leukemia, acute leukemia, acute lymphocytic leukemia, acute myelocytic leukemia, myeloblastic leukemia, Promyelocytic leukemia, myelomonocytic leukemia, monocytic leukemia, erythroleukemia, chronic leukemia, chronic myelocytic (granulocytic) leukemia, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, Polycythemia vera, Lymphoma, Hodgkin's disease, non-Hodgkin's disease, Multiple myeloma, Waldenström's macroglobulinemia, Heavy chain disease, fibrosarcoma, myxosarcoma, liposarcoma, chondrosarcoma, osteogenic sarcoma, chordoma, angiosarcoma, endotheliosarcoma, lymphangiosarcoma, lymphangioendotheliosarcoma, synovioma, mesothelioma, Ewing's tumor, leiomyosarcoma,



rhabdomyosarcoma, colon carcinoma, pancreatic cancer, breast cancer, ovarian cancer, prostate cancer, squamous cell carcinoma, basal cell carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, sweat gland carcinoma, sebaceous gland carcinoma, papillary carcinoma, papillary adenocarcinomas, Cystadenocarcinoma, medullary carcinoma, bronchogenic carcinoma, renal cell carcinoma, hepatoma, bile duct carcinoma, choriocarcinoma, seminoma, embryonal carcinoma, Wilms' tumor, cervical cancer, uterine cancer, testicular tumor, lung carcinoma, small cell lung carcinoma, bladder carcinoma, epithelial carcinoma, glioma, astrocytoma, medulloblastoma, craniopharyngioma, ependymoma, pinealoma, hemangioblastoma, acoustic neuroma, oligodendroglioma, meningioma, melanoma, neuroblastoma, retinoblastoma, NSCL-LC carcinoma, NSCL-adrenocarcinoma, Liver cancer, Breast epithelial cancer, Endothelial cancer or Bronchial epithelial cancer cell.

52. The method of claim 29, wherein the cancer cell or neoplastic cell is a Leukemia, acute leukemia, acute lymphocytic leukemia, acute myelocytic leukemia, myeloblastic leukemia, Promyelocytic leukemia, myelomonocytic leukemia, monocytic leukemia, erythroleukemia, chronic leukemia, chronic myelocytic (granulocytic) leukemia, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, Polycythemia vera, Lymphoma, Hodgkin's disease, non-Hodgkin's disease, Multiple myeloma, Waldenström's macroglobulinemia, Heavy chain disease, fibrosarcoma, myxosarcoma, liposarcoma, chondrosarcoma, osteogenic sarcoma, chordoma, angiosarcoma, endotheliosarcoma, lymphangiosarcoma, lymphangioendotheliosarcoma, synovioma, mesothelioma, Ewing's tumor, leiomyosarcoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, colon carcinoma, pancreatic cancer, breast cancer, ovarian cancer, prostate cancer, squamous cell carcinoma, basal cell carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, sweat gland carcinoma, sebaceous gland carcinoma, papillary carcinoma, papillary adenocarcinomas, Cystadenocarcinoma, medullary carcinoma, bronchogenic carcinoma, renal cell carcinoma, hepatoma, bile duct carcinoma, choriocarcinoma, seminoma, embryonal carcinoma, Wilms' tumor, cervical cancer, uterine cancer, testicular tumor, lung carcinoma, small cell lung carcinoma, bladder carcinoma, epithelial carcinoma, glioma, astrocytoma, medulloblastoma, craniopharyngioma, ependymoma, pinealoma, hemangioblastoma, acoustic neuroma, oligodendroglioma, meningioma, melanoma, neuroblastoma, retinoblastoma, NSCL-LC carcinoma, NSCL-adrenocarcinoma, Liver cancer, Breast epithelial cancer, Endothelial cancer or Bronchial epithelial cancer cell.

53. The method of claim 30, wherein the cancer or neoplastic disease is Leukemia, acute leukemia, acute lymphocytic leukemia, acute myelocytic leukemia, myeloblastic leukemia, Promyelocytic leukemia, myelomonocytic leukemia, monocytic leukemia, erythroleukemia, chronic leukemia, chronic myelocytic (granulocytic) leukemia, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, Polycythemia vera, Lymphoma, Hodgkin's disease, non-Hodgkin's disease, Multiple myeloma, Waldenström's macroglobulinemia, Heavy chain disease, fibrosarcoma, myxosarcoma, liposarcoma, chondrosarcoma, osteogenic sarcoma, chordoma, angiosarcoma, endotheliosarcoma, lymphangiosarcoma, lymphangioendotheliosarcoma, synovioma, mesothelioma, Ewing's tumor, leiomyosarcoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, colon carcinoma, pancreatic cancer, breast cancer, ovarian cancer, prostate cancer, squamous cell carcinoma, basal cell carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, sweat gland carcinoma, sebaceous gland carcinoma, papillary carcinoma, papillary adenocarcinomas, Cystadenocarcinoma, medullary carcinoma, bronchogenic carcinoma, renal cell carcinoma, hepatoma, bile duct carcinoma, choriocarcinoma, seminoma, embryonal carcinoma, Wilms' tumor, cervical cancer, uterine cancer, testicular tumor, lung carcinoma, small cell lung carcinoma, bladder carcinoma, epithelial carcinoma, glioma, astrocytoma, medulloblastoma, craniopharyngioma, ependymoma, pinealoma, hemangioblastoma, acoustic neuroma, oligodendroglioma, meningioma, melanoma, neuroblastoma, retinoblastoma, NSCL-LC carcinoma, NSCL-adrenocarcinoma, Liver cancer, Breast epithelial cancer, Endothelial cancer or Bronchial epithelial cancer.

54. The method of claim 32, wherein the cancer cell or neoplastic cell is a Leukemia, acute leukemia, acute lymphocytic leukemia, acute myelocytic leukemia, myeloblastic leukemia, Promyelocytic leukemia, myelomonocytic leukemia, monocytic leukemia, erythroleukemia, chronic leukemia, chronic myelocytic (granulocytic) leukemia, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, Polycythemia vera, Lymphoma, Hodgkin's disease, non-Hodgkin's disease, Multiple myeloma, Waldenström's macroglobulinemia, Heavy chain disease, fibrosarcoma, myxosarcoma, liposarcoma, chondrosarcoma, osteogenic sarcoma, chordoma, angiosarcoma, endotheliosarcoma, lymphangiosarcoma, lymphangioendotheliosarcoma, synovioma, mesothelioma, Ewing's tumor, leiomyosarcoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, colon carcinoma, pancreatic cancer, breast cancer, ovarian cancer, prostate cancer, squamous cell carcinoma, basal cell carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, sweat gland carcinoma, sebaceous gland carcinoma, papillary carcinoma, papillary adenocarcinomas,

Cystadenocarcinoma, medullary carcinoma, bronchogenic carcinoma, renal cell carcinoma, hepatoma, bile duct carcinoma, choriocarcinoma, seminoma, embryonal carcinoma, Wilms' tumor, cervical cancer, uterine cancer, testicular tumor, lung carcinoma, small cell lung carcinoma, bladder carcinoma, epithelial carcinoma, glioma, astrocytoma, medulloblastoma, craniopharyngioma, ependymoma, pinealoma, hemangioblastoma, acoustic neuroma, oligodendroglioma, meningioma, melanoma, neuroblastoma, retinoblastoma, NSCL-LC carcinoma, NSCL-adrenocarcinoma, Liver cancer, Breast epithelial cancer, Endothelial cancer or Bronchial epithelial cancer cell.

55. The method of claim 33, wherein the cancer cell or neoplastic cell is a Leukemia, acute leukemia, acute lymphocytic leukemia, acute myelocytic leukemia, myeloblastic leukemia, Promyelocytic leukemia, myelomonocytic leukemia, monocytic leukemia, erythroleukemia, chronic leukemia, chronic myelocytic (granulocytic) leukemia, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, Polycythemia vera, Lymphoma, Hodgkin's disease, non-Hodgkin's disease, Multiple myeloma, Waldenström's macroglobulinemia, Heavy chain disease, fibrosarcoma, myxosarcoma, liposarcoma, chondrosarcoma, osteogenic sarcoma, chordoma, angiosarcoma, endotheliosarcoma, lymphangiosarcoma, lymphangioendotheliosarcoma, synovioma, mesothelioma, Ewing's tumor, leiomyosarcoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, colon carcinoma, pancreatic cancer, breast cancer, ovarian cancer, prostate cancer, squamous cell carcinoma, basal cell carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, sweat gland carcinoma, sebaceous gland carcinoma, papillary carcinoma, papillary adenocarcinomas, Cystadenocarcinoma, medullary carcinoma, bronchogenic carcinoma, renal cell carcinoma, hepatoma, bile duct carcinoma, choriocarcinoma, seminoma, embryonal carcinoma, Wilms' tumor, cervical cancer, uterine cancer, testicular tumor, lung carcinoma, small cell lung carcinoma, bladder carcinoma, epithelial carcinoma, glioma, astrocytoma, medulloblastoma, craniopharyngioma, ependymoma, pinealoma, hemangioblastoma, acoustic neuroma, oligodendroglioma, meningioma, melanoma, neuroblastoma, retinoblastoma, NSCL-LC carcinoma, NSCL-adrenocarcinoma, Liver cancer, Breast epithelial cancer, Endothelial cancer or Bronchial epithelial cancer cell.

56. The method of claim 34, wherein the cancer cell or neoplastic cell is a Leukemia, acute leukemia, acute lymphocytic leukemia, acute myelocytic leukemia, myeloblastic leukemia, Promyelocytic leukemia, myelomonocytic leukemia, monocytic

leukemia, erythroleukemia, chronic leukemia, chronic myelocytic (granulocytic) leukemia, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, Polycythemia vera, Lymphoma, Hodgkin's disease, non-Hodgkin's disease, Multiple myeloma, Waldenström's macroglobulinemia, Heavy chain disease, fibrosarcoma, myxosarcoma, liposarcoma, chondrosarcoma, osteogenic sarcoma, chordoma, angiosarcoma, endotheliosarcoma, lymphangiosarcoma, lymphangioendotheliosarcoma, synovioma, mesothelioma, Ewing's tumor, leiomyosarcoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, colon carcinoma, pancreatic cancer, breast cancer, ovarian cancer, prostate cancer, squamous cell carcinoma, basal cell carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, sweat gland carcinoma, sebaceous gland carcinoma, papillary carcinoma, papillary adenocarcinomas, Cystadenocarcinoma, medullary carcinoma, bronchogenic carcinoma, renal cell carcinoma, hepatoma, bile duct carcinoma, choriocarcinoma, seminoma, embryonal carcinoma, Wilms' tumor, cervical cancer, uterine cancer, testicular tumor, lung carcinoma, small cell lung carcinoma, bladder carcinoma, epithelial carcinoma, glioma, astrocytoma, medulloblastoma, craniopharyngioma, ependymoma, pinealoma, hemangioblastoma, acoustic neuroma, oligodendroglioma, meningioma, melanoma, neuroblastoma, retinoblastoma, NSCL-LC carcinoma, NSCL-adrenocarcinoma, Liver cancer, Breast epithelial cancer, Endothelial cancer or Bronchial epithelial cancer cell.

57. The method of claim 35, wherein the cancer cell or neoplastic cell is a Leukemia, acute leukemia, acute lymphocytic leukemia, acute myelocytic leukemia, myeloblastic leukemia, Promyelocytic leukemia, myelomonocytic leukemia, monocytic leukemia, erythroleukemia, chronic leukemia, chronic myelocytic (granulocytic) leukemia, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, Polycythemia vera, Lymphoma, Hodgkin's disease, non-Hodgkin's disease, Multiple myeloma, Waldenström's macroglobulinemia, Heavy chain disease, fibrosarcoma, myxosarcoma, liposarcoma, chondrosarcoma, osteogenic sarcoma, chordoma, angiosarcoma, endotheliosarcoma, lymphangiosarcoma, lymphangioendotheliosarcoma, synovioma, mesothelioma, Ewing's tumor, leiomyosarcoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, colon carcinoma, pancreatic cancer, breast cancer, ovarian cancer, prostate cancer, squamous cell carcinoma, basal cell carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, sweat gland carcinoma, sebaceous gland carcinoma, papillary carcinoma, papillary adenocarcinomas, Cystadenocarcinoma, medullary carcinoma, bronchogenic carcinoma, renal cell carcinoma, hepatoma, bile duct carcinoma, choriocarcinoma, seminoma, embryonal carcinoma, Wilms' tumor, cervical cancer, uterine cancer, testicular tumor, lung carcinoma, small cell lung

carcinoma, bladder carcinoma, epithelial carcinoma, glioma, astrocytoma, medulloblastoma, craniopharyngioma, ependymoma, pinealoma, hemangioblastoma, acoustic neuroma, oligodendroglioma, meningioma, melanoma, neuroblastoma, retinoblastoma, NSCL-LC carcinoma, NSCL-adrenocarcinoma, Liver cancer, Breast epithelial cancer, Endothelial cancer or Bronchial epithelial cancer cell.

58. The method of claim 37, wherein the cancer cell or neoplastic cell is a Leukemia, acute leukemia, acute lymphocytic leukemia, acute myelocytic leukemia, myeloblastic leukemia, Promyelocytic leukemia, myelomonocytic leukemia, monocytic leukemia, erythroleukemia, chronic leukemia, chronic myelocytic (granulocytic) leukemia, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, Polycythemia vera, Lymphoma, Hodgkin's disease, non-Hodgkin's disease, Multiple myeloma, Waldenström's macroglobulinemia, Heavy chain disease, fibrosarcoma, myxosarcoma, liposarcoma, chondrosarcoma, osteogenic sarcoma, chordoma, angiosarcoma, endotheliosarcoma, lymphangiosarcoma, lymphangioendotheliosarcoma, synovioma, mesothelioma, Ewing's tumor, leiomyosarcoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, colon carcinoma, pancreatic cancer, breast cancer, ovarian cancer, prostate cancer, squamous cell carcinoma, basal cell carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, sweat gland carcinoma, sebaceous gland carcinoma, papillary carcinoma, papillary adenocarcinomas, Cystadenocarcinoma, medullary carcinoma, bronchogenic carcinoma, renal cell carcinoma, hepatoma, bile duct carcinoma, choriocarcinoma, seminoma, embryonal carcinoma, Wilms' tumor, cervical cancer, uterine cancer, testicular tumor, lung carcinoma, small cell lung carcinoma, bladder carcinoma, epithelial carcinoma, glioma, astrocytoma, medulloblastoma, craniopharyngioma, ependymoma, pinealoma, hemangioblastoma, acoustic neuroma, oligodendroglioma, meningioma, melanoma, neuroblastoma, retinoblastoma, NSCL-LC carcinoma, NSCL-adrenocarcinoma, Liver cancer, Breast epithelial cancer, Endothelial cancer or Bronchial epithelial cancer cell.

59. The method of claim 29, wherein the cytotoxicity is apoptosis.

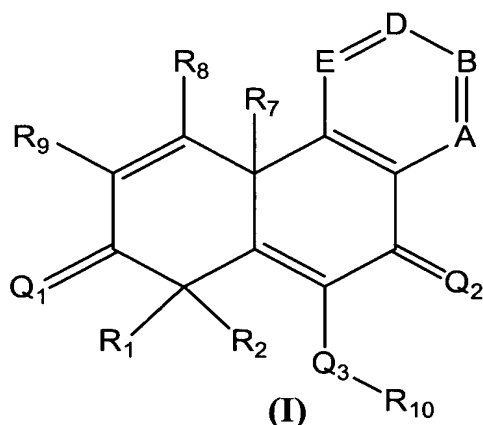
60. The method of claim 30, wherein the cytotoxicity is apoptosis.

61. The method of claim 32, wherein the cytotoxicity is apoptosis.

62. The method of claim 33, wherein the cytotoxicity is apoptosis.
63. The method of claim 34, wherein the cytotoxicity is apoptosis.
64. The method of claim 35, wherein the cytotoxicity is apoptosis.
65. The method of claim 37, wherein the cytotoxicity is apoptosis.
66. A composition comprising an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
67. A composition comprising an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 2 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
68. A composition comprising an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 3 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
69. A composition comprising an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 7 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
70. A composition comprising an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 8 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
71. A composition comprising an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 10 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

72. A method for treating a fungal infection, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 1.

73. A method for treating a fungal infection, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention an effective amount of a compound having the Formula (I):



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

$Q_1$  and  $Q_2$  are independently =O, =S, =NH or =N-NHR, where R is -H, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, or -aryl;

$Q_3$  is -O-, -S-, or -N(H)-;

$R_1$  and  $R_2$  are independently -H, -halogen, -amino, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkoxy, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (hydroxy)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (amino)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (halo)alkyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkenyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkynyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl, -aryl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (aryl)alkyl, or three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, or  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$  and the carbon atom to which they are both attached are taken together to form a (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl group or a three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle;

A is N or CR<sub>3</sub>; B is N or CR<sub>4</sub>; D is N or CR<sub>5</sub>; E is N or CR<sub>6</sub>, at least one of A, B, D and E being CR<sub>3</sub>, CR<sub>4</sub>, CR<sub>5</sub> or CR<sub>6</sub>, respectively;

each  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  is independently -H, -halogen, -CN, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -COOH, -C(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, -SH, -S(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (oxy)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkoxy, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (hydroxy)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (amino)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (halo)alkyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkenyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkynyl, -(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl, -aryl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (aryl)alkyl, three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, five- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle, -CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sub>11</sub>,

-OCH<sub>2</sub>OR<sub>11</sub>, -OC(O)R<sub>11</sub>, -C(O)R<sub>11</sub>, -OC(O)OR<sub>11</sub>, -OC(O)NR<sub>11</sub>, -C(O)OR<sub>11</sub>, -C(O)NR<sub>11</sub>, -OP(O)(OR<sub>11</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -SR<sub>11</sub>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>NHR<sub>11</sub>, -SOR<sub>11</sub>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sub>11</sub>, -NHC(O)R<sub>11</sub>, -NHSOR<sub>11</sub>, or NHS(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sub>11</sub>; or

R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> and the carbon atoms to which they are attached are taken together to form a (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkenyl group, a five- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, or a five- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle; or

R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> and the carbon atoms to which they are attached are taken together to form a (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkenyl group, a five- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, or a five- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle; or

R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> and the carbon atoms to which they are attached are taken together to form a (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkenyl group, a non-oxygen-containing five-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, a non-oxygen-containing five-membered aromatic heterocycle, a six- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle or a six- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle;

R<sub>7</sub> is -H, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, or -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkoxy;

R<sub>8</sub> and R<sub>9</sub> are each independently -H, -halogen, -CN, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -COOH, -C(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, -SH, -S(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (oxy)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkoxy, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (hydroxy)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (amino)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (halo)alkyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkenyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkynyl, -(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl, -aryl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (aryl)alkyl, three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, five- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle, -CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sub>11</sub>, -OCR<sub>11</sub>, -OC(O)R<sub>11</sub>, -C(O)R<sub>11</sub>, -OC(O)OR<sub>11</sub>, -OC(O)NR<sub>11</sub>, -C(O)OR<sub>11</sub>, -C(O)NR<sub>11</sub>, -OP(O)(OR<sub>11</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -SR<sub>11</sub>, -SOR<sub>11</sub>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sub>11</sub>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>NHR<sub>11</sub>, -NHSR<sub>11</sub>, -NHSOR<sub>11</sub>, or -NHS(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sub>11</sub>;

R<sub>10</sub> is -H, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, -C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl, -C(O)C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (oxy)alkyl, -C(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, -C(O)NHR<sub>12</sub>, or -aryl;

R<sub>11</sub> is -H, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, -(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (halo)alkyl, -aryl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkenyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkynyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (aryl)alkyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (aryl)alkenyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (aryl)alkynyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (hydroxy)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkoxy, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (amino)alkyl,

a -(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl unsubstituted or substituted with one or more -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, a three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle unsubstituted or substituted with one or more -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, or

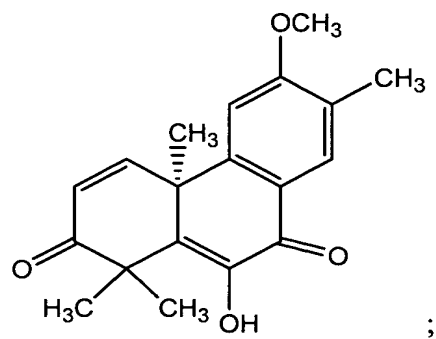
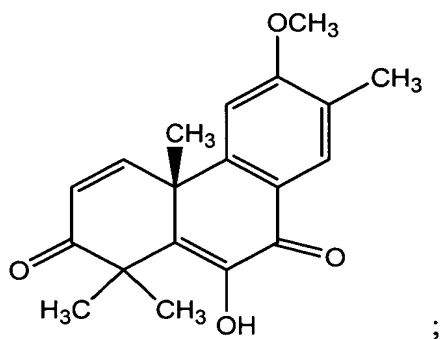
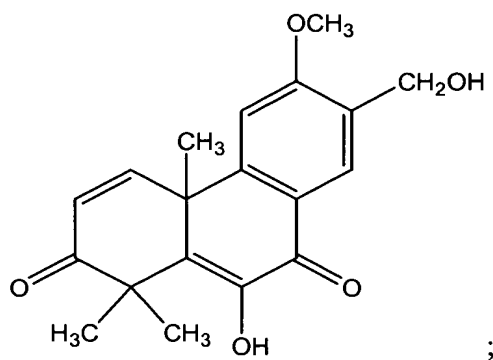
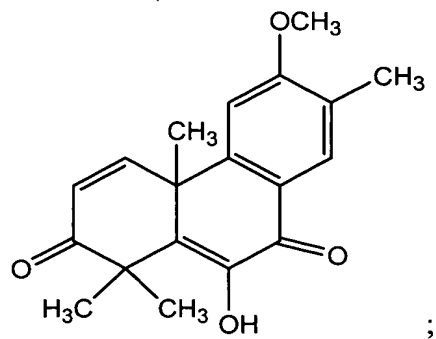
a three- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle unsubstituted or substituted with one or more -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkenyl, or -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkynyl;

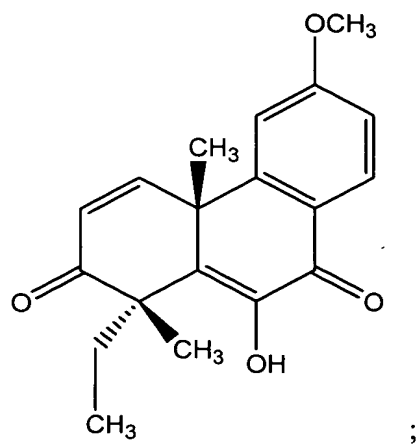
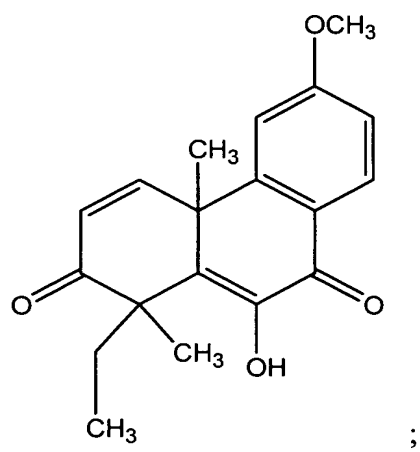
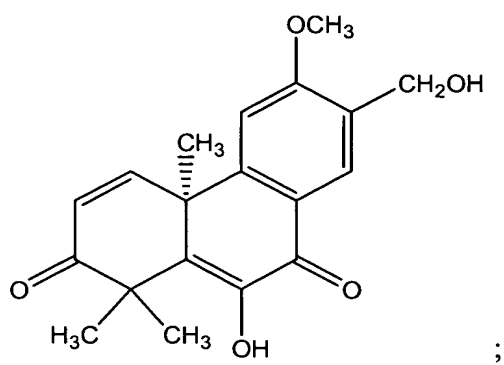
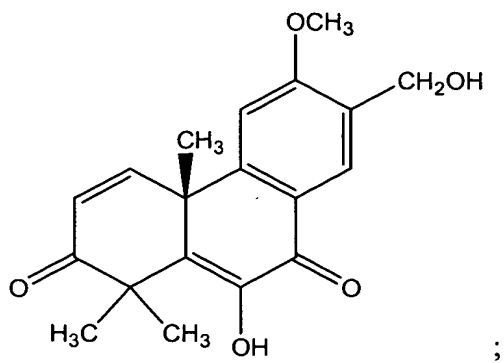
R<sub>12</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl; and

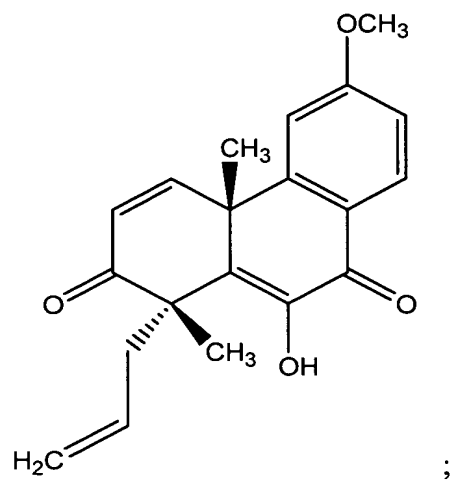
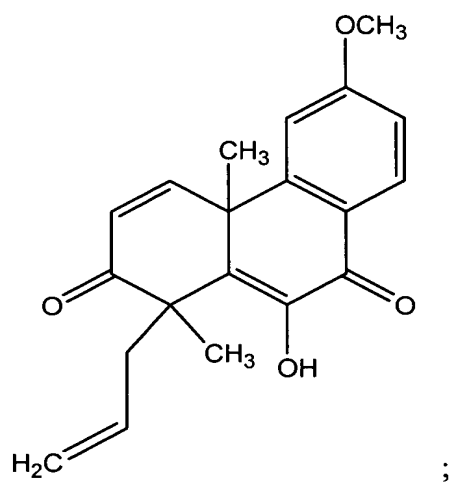
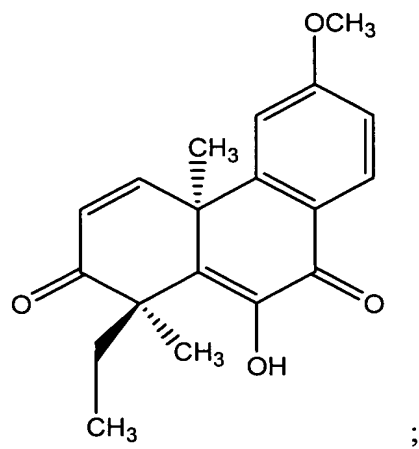
each halogen is independently -F, -Cl, -Br or -I.

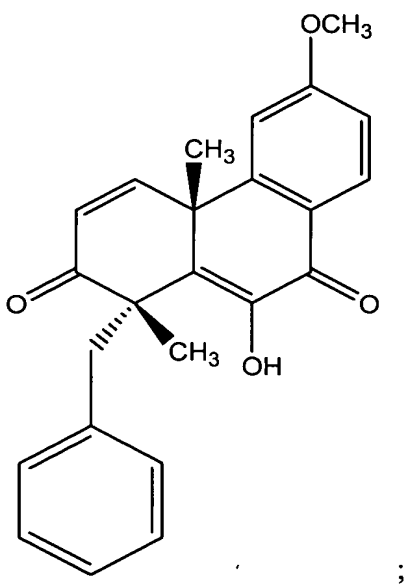
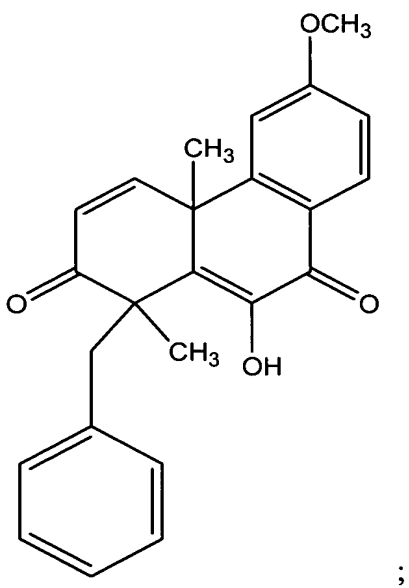
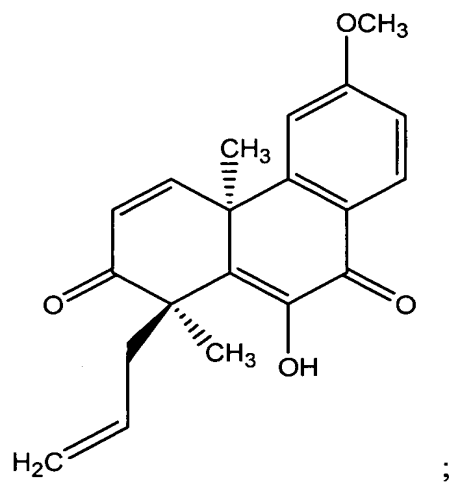


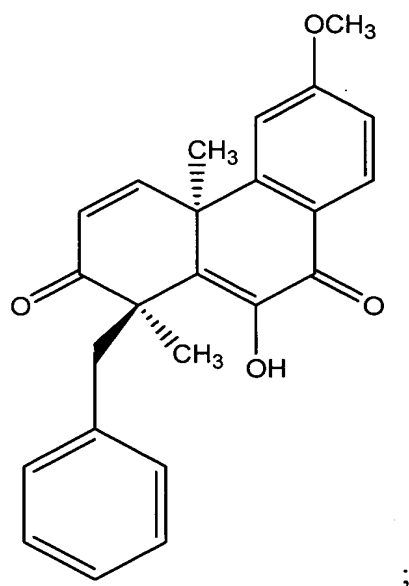
74. The method of claim 73, wherein the compound is:



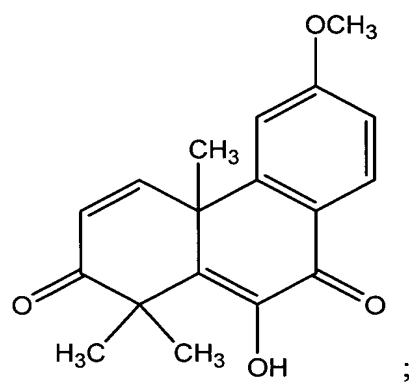




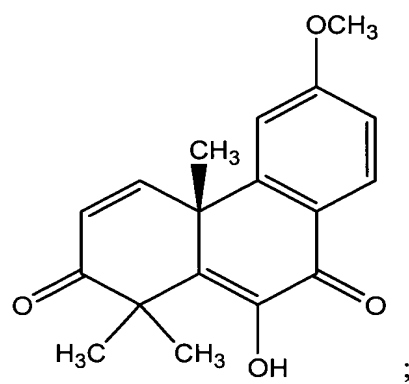




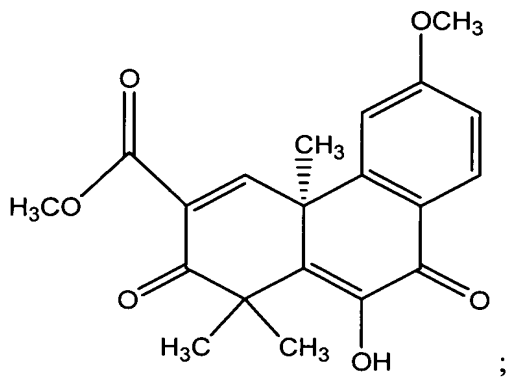
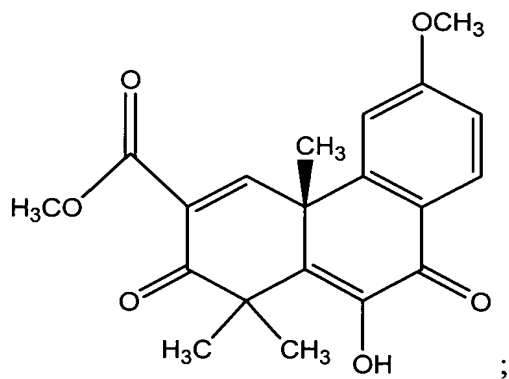
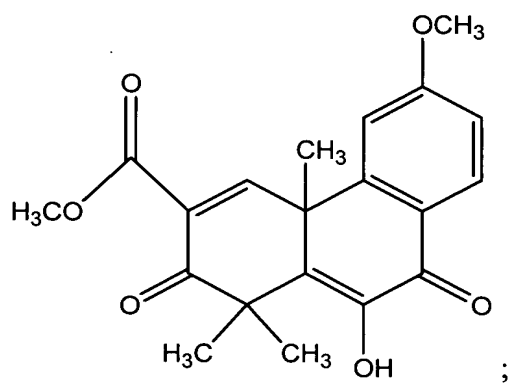
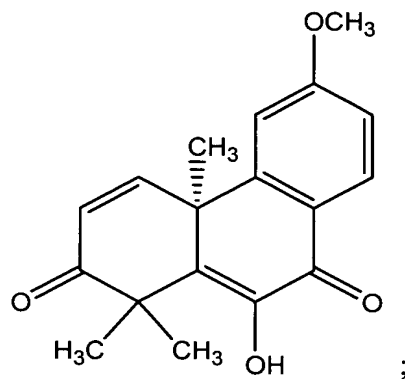
;



;



;



or a pharmaceutically salt thereof.

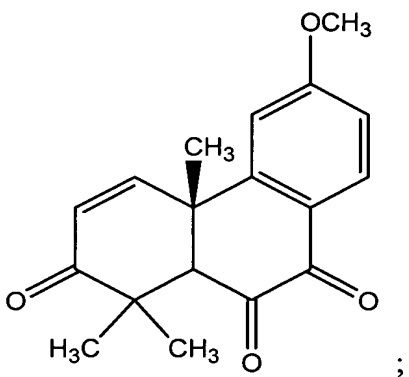
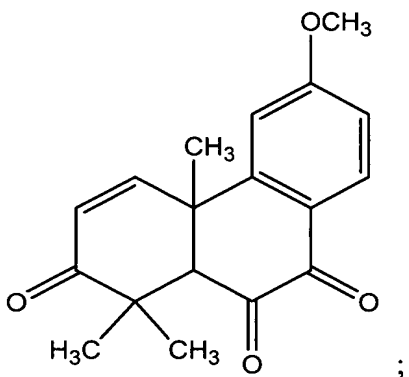
75. A method for treating a fungal infection, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 2.

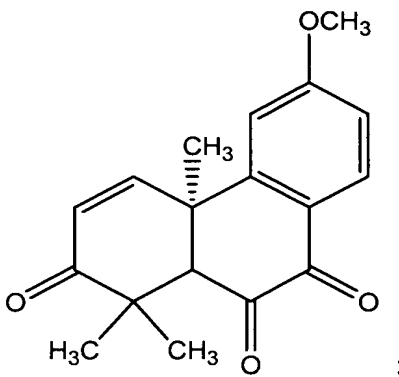
76. A method for treating a fungal infection, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 3.

77. A method for treating a fungal infection, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 7.

78. A method for treating a fungal infection, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 8.

79. The method of claim 78, wherein the compound is:



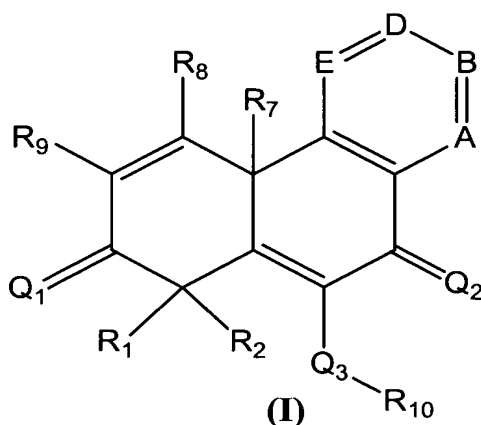


or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

80. A method for treating a fungal infection, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 10.

81. A method for inhibiting the growth of a fungus, comprising contacting the fungus with an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 1.

82. A method for inhibiting the growth of a fungus, comprising contacting the fungus with an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound having the Formula (I):



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

$Q_1$  and  $Q_2$  are independently =O, =S, =NH or =N-NHR, where R is -H, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, or -aryl;



Q<sub>3</sub> is -O-, -S-, or -N(H)-;

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are independently -H, -halogen, -amino, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkoxy, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (hydroxy)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (amino)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (halo)alkyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkenyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkynyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl, -aryl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (aryl)alkyl, or three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, or R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> and the carbon atom to which they are both attached are taken together to form a (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl group or a three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle;

A is N or CR<sub>3</sub>; B is N or CR<sub>4</sub>; D is N or CR<sub>5</sub>; E is N or CR<sub>6</sub>, at least one of A, B, D and E being CR<sub>3</sub>, CR<sub>4</sub>, CR<sub>5</sub> or CR<sub>6</sub>, respectively;

each R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> is independently -H, -halogen, -CN, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -COOH, -C(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, -SH, -S(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (oxy)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkoxy, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (hydroxy)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (amino)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (halo)alkyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkenyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkynyl, -(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl, -aryl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (aryl)alkyl, three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, five- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle, -CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sub>11</sub>, -OCH<sub>2</sub>OR<sub>11</sub>, -OC(O)R<sub>11</sub>, -C(O)R<sub>11</sub>, -OC(O)OR<sub>11</sub>, -OC(O)NR<sub>11</sub>, -C(O)OR<sub>11</sub>, -C(O)NR<sub>11</sub>, -OP(O)(OR<sub>11</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -SR<sub>11</sub>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>NHR<sub>11</sub>, -SOR<sub>11</sub>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sub>11</sub>, -NHC(O)R<sub>11</sub>, -NHSOR<sub>11</sub>, or NHS(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sub>11</sub>; or

R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> and the carbon atoms to which they are attached are taken together to form a (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkenyl group, a five- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, or a five- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle; or

R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> and the carbon atoms to which they are attached are taken together to form a (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkenyl group, a five- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, or a five- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle; or

R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> and the carbon atoms to which they are attached are taken together to form a (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkenyl group, a non-oxygen-containing five-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, a non-oxygen-containing five-membered aromatic heterocycle, a six- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle or a six- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle;

R<sub>7</sub> is -H, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, or -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkoxy;

R<sub>8</sub> and R<sub>9</sub> are each independently -H, -halogen, -CN, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -COOH, -C(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, -SH, -S(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (oxy)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkoxy, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (hydroxy)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (amino)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (halo)alkyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkenyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkynyl, -(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl, -aryl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (aryl)alkyl, three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle, five- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle, -CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sub>11</sub>, -OCR<sub>11</sub>,

-OC(O)R<sub>11</sub>, -C(O)R<sub>11</sub>, -OC(O)OR<sub>11</sub>, -OC(O)NR<sub>11</sub>, -C(O)OR<sub>11</sub>, -C(O)NR<sub>11</sub>, -OP(O)(OR<sub>11</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -SR<sub>11</sub>, -SOR<sub>11</sub>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sub>11</sub>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>NHR<sub>11</sub>, -NH<sub>2</sub>SR<sub>11</sub>, -NHSOR<sub>11</sub>, or -NHS(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sub>11</sub>;

R<sub>10</sub> is -H, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, -C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl, -C(O)C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (oxy)alkyl, -C(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, -C(O)NHR<sub>12</sub>, or -aryl;

R<sub>11</sub> is -H, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, -(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (halo)alkyl, -aryl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkenyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkynyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (aryl)alkyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (aryl)alkenyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (aryl)alkynyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (hydroxy)alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkoxy, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> (amino)alkyl,

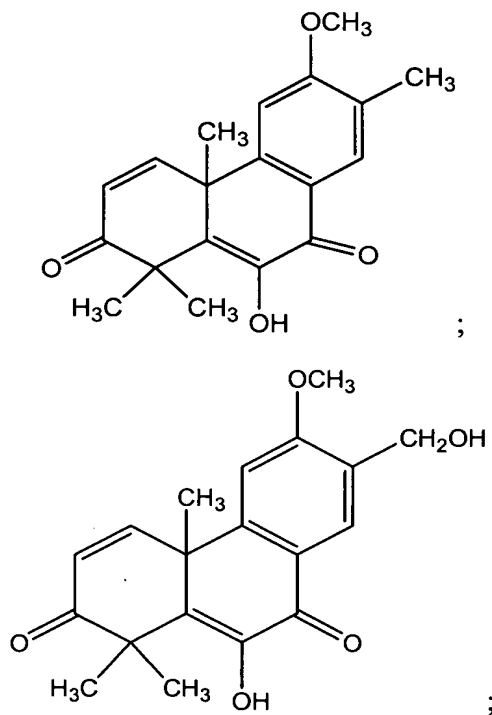
a -(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl unsubstituted or substituted with one or more -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, a three- to seven-membered non-aromatic heterocycle unsubstituted or substituted with one or more -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, or

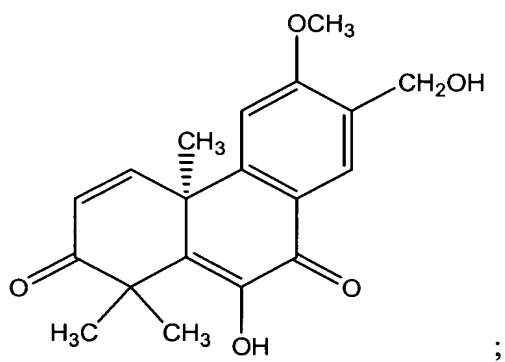
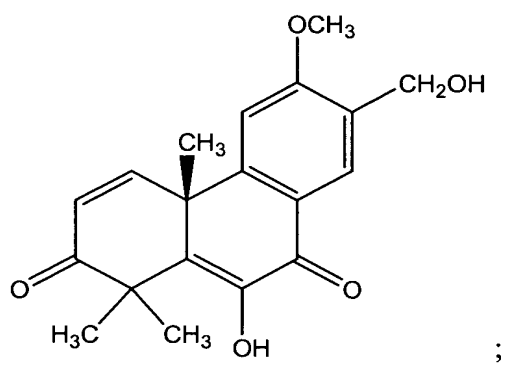
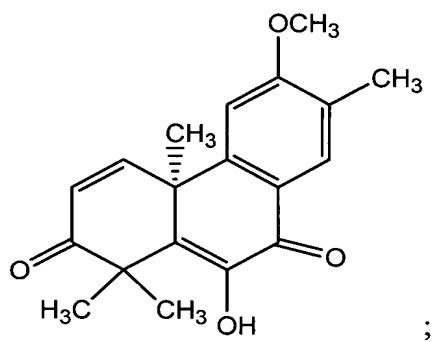
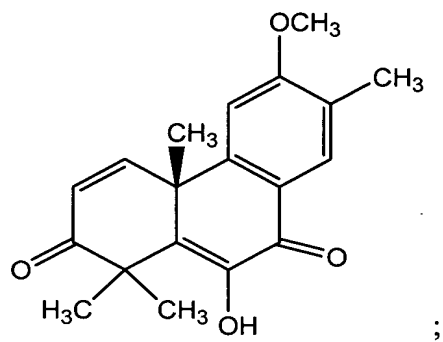
a three- to seven-membered aromatic heterocycle unsubstituted or substituted with one or more -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkenyl, or -C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkynyl;

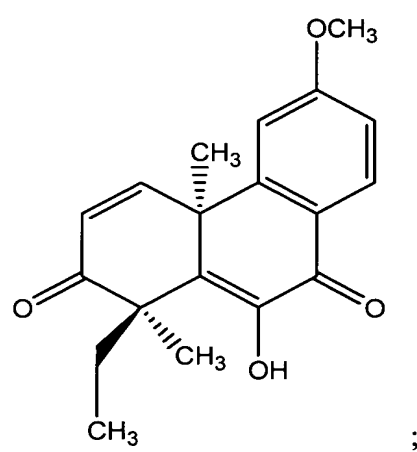
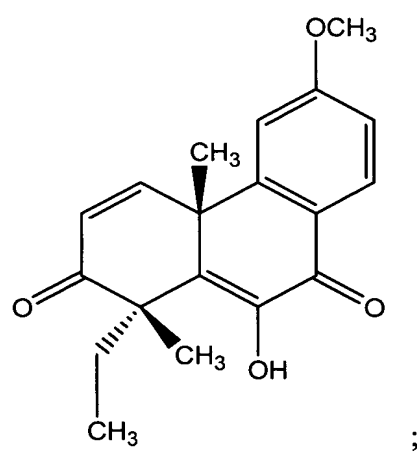
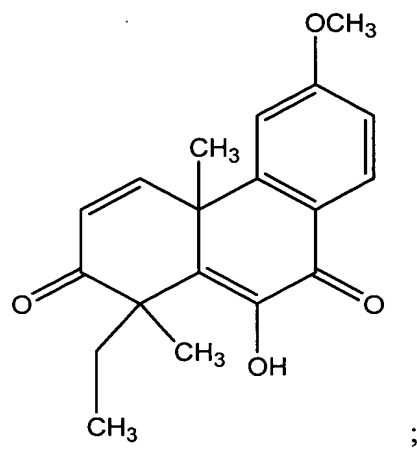
R<sub>12</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl; and

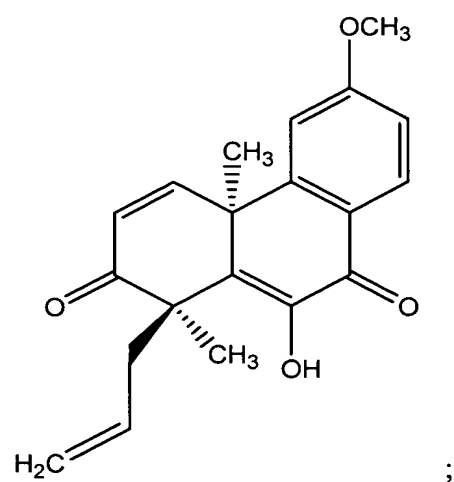
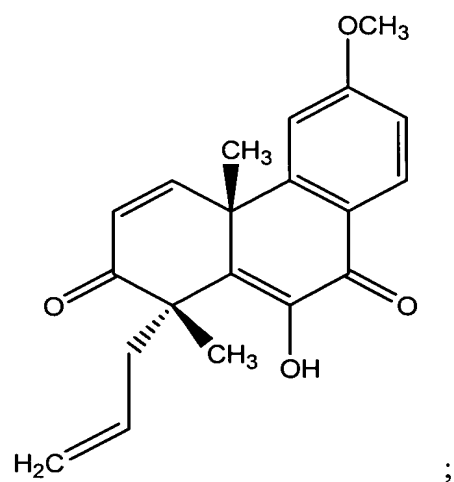
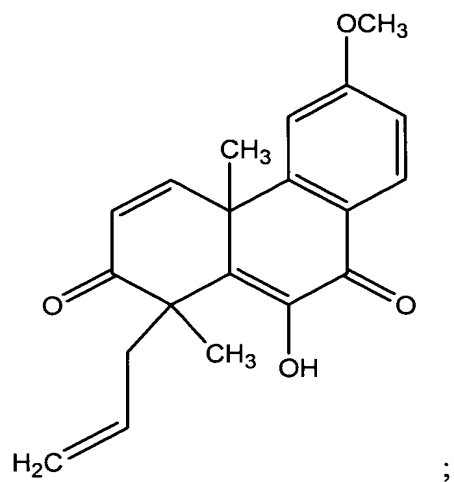
each halogen is independently -F, -Cl, -Br or -I.

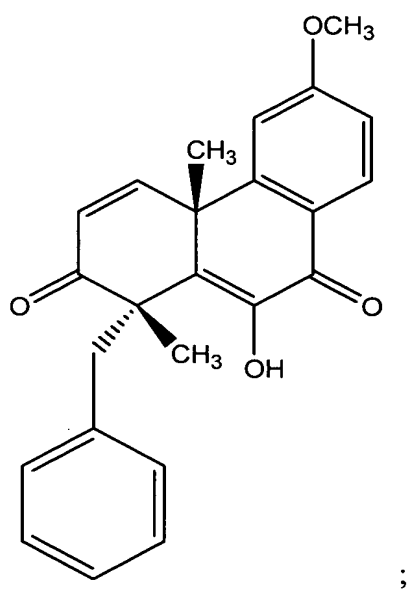
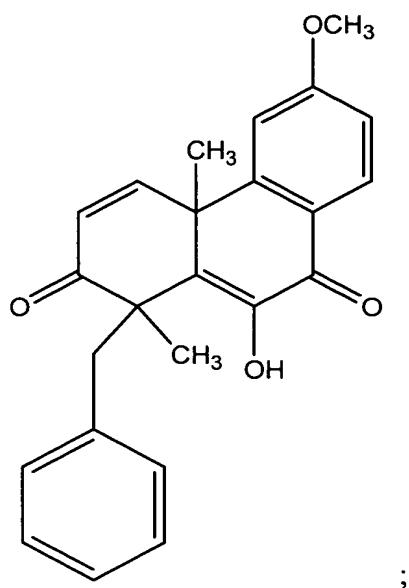
83. The method of claim 82, wherein the compound is:

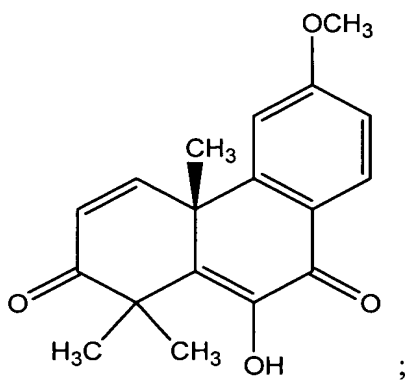
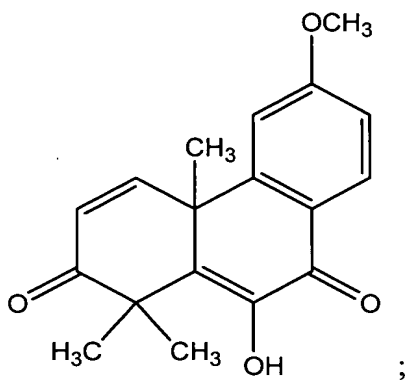
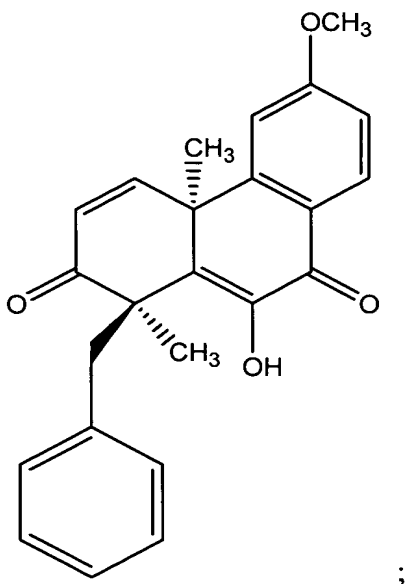


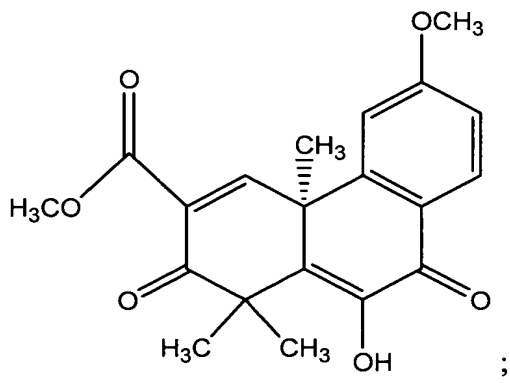
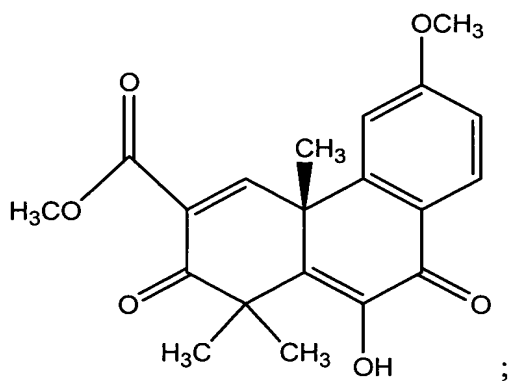
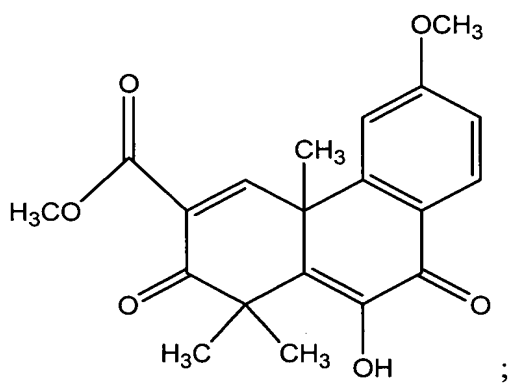
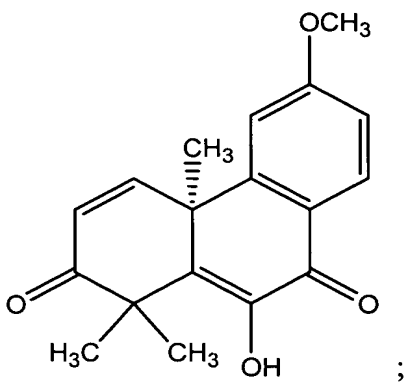












or a pharmaceutically salt thereof.



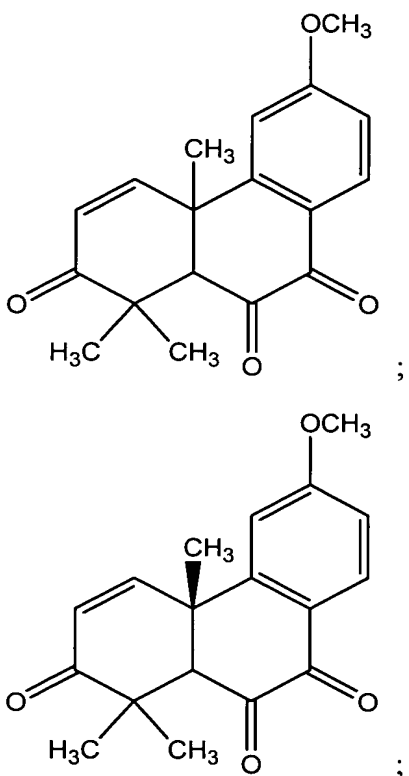
84. A method for inhibiting the growth of a fungus, comprising contacting the fungus with an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 2.

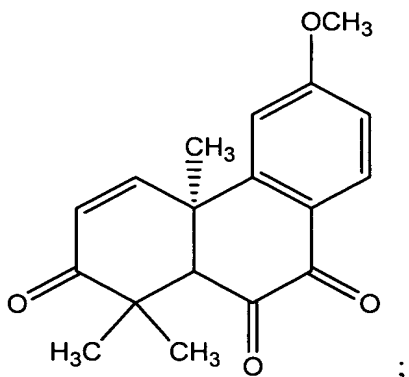
85. A method for inhibiting the growth of a fungus, comprising contacting the fungus with an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 3.

86. A method for inhibiting the growth of a fungus, comprising contacting the fungus with an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 7.

87. A method for inhibiting the growth of a fungus, comprising contacting the fungus with an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 8.

88. The method of claim 87, wherein the compound is:





or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

89. A method for inhibiting the growth of a fungus, comprising contacting the fungus with an effective amount of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 10.

90. The method of claim 81, wherein the fungus is *Candida*, *Aspergillus*, *Cryptococcus*, *Histoplasma*, *Coccidioides*, *Paracoccidioides*, *Blastomyces*, *Basidiobolus*, *Conidiobolus*, *Rhizopus*, *Rhizomucor*, *Mucor*, *Asbidia*, *Mortierella*, *Cunninghamella*, *Saksenaea*, *Pseudallescheria*, *Paecilomyces*, *Fusarium*, *Trichophyton*, *Trichosporon*, *Microsporum*, *Epidermophyton*, *Scytalidium*, *Malassezia*, *Actinomyces*, *Sporothrix*, *Penicillium*, *Sacharomyces*, *Pneumocystis* or *Scopulariopsis*.

91. The method of claim 82, wherein the fungus is *Candida*, *Aspergillus*, *Cryptococcus*, *Histoplasma*, *Coccidioides*, *Paracoccidioides*, *Blastomyces*, *Basidiobolus*, *Conidiobolus*, *Rhizopus*, *Rhizomucor*, *Mucor*, *Asbidia*, *Mortierella*, *Cunninghamella*, *Saksenaea*, *Pseudallescheria*, *Paecilomyces*, *Fusarium*, *Trichophyton*, *Trichosporon*, *Microsporum*, *Epidermophyton*, *Scytalidium*, *Malassezia*, *Actinomyces*, *Sporothrix*, *Penicillium*, *Sacharomyces*, *Pneumocystis* or *Scopulariopsis*.

92. The method of claim 84, wherein the fungus is *Candida*, *Aspergillus*, *Cryptococcus*, *Histoplasma*, *Coccidioides*, *Paracoccidioides*, *Blastomyces*, *Basidiobolus*, *Conidiobolus*, *Rhizopus*, *Rhizomucor*, *Mucor*, *Asbidia*, *Mortierella*, *Cunninghamella*, *Saksenaea*, *Pseudallescheria*, *Paecilomyces*, *Fusarium*, *Trichophyton*, *Trichosporon*, *Microsporum*, *Epidermophyton*, *Scytalidium*, *Malassezia*, *Actinomyces*, *Sporothrix*, *Penicillium*, *Sacharomyces*, *Pneumocystis* or *Scopulariopsis*.

93. The method of claim 85, wherein the fungus is *Candida*, *Aspergillus*, *Cryptococcus*, *Histoplasma*, *Coccidioides*, *Paracoccidioides*, *Blastomyces*, *Basidiobolus*, *Conidiobolus*, *Rhizopus*, *Rhizomucor*, *Mucor*, *Asbidia*, *Mortierella*, *Cunninghamella*, *Saksenaea*, *Pseudallescheria*, *Paecilomyces*, *Fusarium*, *Trichophyton*, *Trichosporon*, *Microsporum*, *Epidermophyton*, *Scytalidium*, *Malassezia*, *Actinomyces*, *Sporothrix*, *Penicillium*, *Sacharomyces*, *Pneumocystis* or *Scopulariopsis*.

94. The method of claim 86, wherein the fungus is *Candida*, *Aspergillus*, *Cryptococcus*, *Histoplasma*, *Coccidioides*, *Paracoccidioides*, *Blastomyces*, *Basidiobolus*, *Conidiobolus*, *Rhizopus*, *Rhizomucor*, *Mucor*, *Asbidia*, *Mortierella*, *Cunninghamella*, *Saksenaea*, *Pseudallescheria*, *Paecilomyces*, *Fusarium*, *Trichophyton*, *Trichosporon*, *Microsporum*, *Epidermophyton*, *Scytalidium*, *Malassezia*, *Actinomyces*, *Sporothrix*, *Penicillium*, *Sacharomyces*, *Pneumocystis* or *Scopulariopsis*.

95. The method of claim 87, wherein the fungus is *Candida*, *Aspergillus*, *Cryptococcus*, *Histoplasma*, *Coccidioides*, *Paracoccidioides*, *Blastomyces*, *Basidiobolus*, *Conidiobolus*, *Rhizopus*, *Rhizomucor*, *Mucor*, *Asbidia*, *Mortierella*, *Cunninghamella*, *Saksenaea*, *Pseudallescheria*, *Paecilomyces*, *Fusarium*, *Trichophyton*, *Trichosporon*, *Microsporum*, *Epidermophyton*, *Scytalidium*, *Malassezia*, *Actinomyces*, *Sporothrix*, *Penicillium*, *Sacharomyces*, *Pneumocystis* or *Scopulariopsis*.

96. The method of claim 89, wherein the fungus is *Candida*, *Aspergillus*, *Cryptococcus*, *Histoplasma*, *Coccidioides*, *Paracoccidioides*, *Blastomyces*, *Basidiobolus*, *Conidiobolus*, *Rhizopus*, *Rhizomucor*, *Mucor*, *Asbidia*, *Mortierella*, *Cunninghamella*, *Saksenaea*, *Pseudallescheria*, *Paecilomyces*, *Fusarium*, *Trichophyton*, *Trichosporon*, *Microsporum*, *Epidermophyton*, *Scytalidium*, *Malassezia*, *Actinomyces*, *Sporothrix*, *Penicillium*, *Sacharomyces*, *Pneumocystis* or *Scopulariopsis*.

97. The method of claim 72, wherein the infection is a *Candida*, *Aspergillus*, *Cryptococcus*, *Histoplasma*, *Coccidioides*, *Paracoccidioides*, *Blastomyces*, *Basidiobolus*, *Conidiobolus*, *Rhizopus*, *Rhizomucor*, *Mucor*, *Asbidia*, *Mortierella*, *Cunninghamella*, *Saksenaea*, *Pseudallescheria*, *Paecilomyces*, *Fusarium*, *Trichophyton*, *Trichosporon*

Microsporum, Epidermophyton, Scytalidium, Malassezia, Actinomyces, Sporothrix, Penicillium, Saccharomyces, Pneumocystis or Scopulariopsis infection.

98. The method of claim 73, wherein the infection is a Candida, Aspergillus, Cryptococcus, Histoplasma, Coccidioides, Paracoccidioides, Blastomyces, Basidiobolus, Conidiobolus, Rhizopus, Rhizomucor, Mucor, Asbidia, Mortierella, Cunninghamella, Saksenaea, Pseudallescheria, Paecilomyces, Fusarium, Trichophyton, Trichosporon Microsporum, Epidermophyton, Scytalidium, Malassezia, Actinomyces, Sporothrix, Penicillium, Saccharomyces, Pneumocystis or Scopulariopsis infection.

99. The method of claim 75, wherein the infection is a Candida, Aspergillus, Cryptococcus, Histoplasma, Coccidioides, Paracoccidioides, Blastomyces, Basidiobolus, Conidiobolus, Rhizopus, Rhizomucor, Mucor, Asbidia, Mortierella, Cunninghamella, Saksenaea, Pseudallescheria, Paecilomyces, Fusarium, Trichophyton, Trichosporon Microsporum, Epidermophyton, Scytalidium, Malassezia, Actinomyces, Sporothrix, Penicillium, Saccharomyces, Pneumocystis or Scopulariopsis infection.

100. The method of claim 76, wherein the infection is a Candida, Aspergillus, Cryptococcus, Histoplasma, Coccidioides, Paracoccidioides, Blastomyces, Basidiobolus, Conidiobolus, Rhizopus, Rhizomucor, Mucor, Asbidia, Mortierella, Cunninghamella, Saksenaea, Pseudallescheria, Paecilomyces, Fusarium, Trichophyton, Trichosporon Microsporum, Epidermophyton, Scytalidium, Malassezia, Actinomyces, Sporothrix, Penicillium, Saccharomyces, Pneumocystis or Scopulariopsis infection.

101. The method of claim 77, wherein the infection is a Candida, Aspergillus, Cryptococcus, Histoplasma, Coccidioides, Paracoccidioides, Blastomyces, Basidiobolus, Conidiobolus, Rhizopus, Rhizomucor, Mucor, Asbidia, Mortierella, Cunninghamella, Saksenaea, Pseudallescheria, Paecilomyces, Fusarium, Trichophyton, Trichosporon Microsporum, Epidermophyton, Scytalidium, Malassezia, Actinomyces, Sporothrix, Penicillium, Saccharomyces, Pneumocystis or Scopulariopsis infection.

102. The method of claim 78, wherein the infection is a Candida, Aspergillus, Cryptococcus, Histoplasma, Coccidioides, Paracoccidioides, Blastomyces, Basidiobolus,

Conidiobolus, Rhizopus, Rhizomucor, Mucor, Asbidia, Mortierella, Cunninghamella, Saksenaea, Pseudallescheria, Paecilomyces, Fusarium, Trichophyton, Trichosporon Microsporum, Epidermophyton, Scytalidium, Malassezia, Actinomyces, Sporothrix, Penicillium, Saccharomyces, Pneumocystis or Scopulariopsis infection.

103. The method of claim 80, wherein the infection is a Candida, Aspergillus, Cryptococcus, Histoplasma, Coccidioides, Paracoccidioides, Blastomyces, Basidiobolus, Conidiobolus, Rhizopus, Rhizomucor, Mucor, Asbidia, Mortierella, Cunninghamella, Saksenaea, Pseudallescheria, Paecilomyces, Fusarium, Trichophyton, Trichosporon Microsporum, Epidermophyton, Scytalidium, Malassezia, Actinomyces, Sporothrix, Penicillium, Saccharomyces, Pneumocystis or Scopulariopsis infection.